# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THREE CENTS IN GREATER BOSTON FIVE CENTS ELSEWHERE

BOSTON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1922-VOL. XIV, NO. 267

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

#### INDUSTRY USURPS POWER OF GERMAN STATE OFFICIALS

and Rations Fuel to Factories in Own Way

Whither is Germany tending? Printing presses work overtime turning out paper marks, prices are mounting, the budget is all awry yet the Government spends large sums on public projects. Each day postpones the crisis but its acuteness is never lessened. To understand the situation it is necessary to examine the elements of which it is comprised. The following is the second of three articles from the pen of our staff correspondent, who has made a close study of the problem. In this installment he takes up the industrial phase of the question. The first article appeared in the issue of Oct. 5.

By ALEXANDER H. WILLIAMS BERLIN, Sept. 20-Industry is paramount in Germany. It is attempting ing to this industry, this factory, today; to that factory tomorrow. If there is a thought of the people on the part of industry, it is only be-cause of the relationship which the

cause of the relationship which the people—that is to say, labor—bear to industry.

German industry is largely either Nationalist or Pan-German. It is fostering, nurturing the nationalist—and in this sense I do not mean political party—thought. This nationalist thought has permeated deeper among all classes here than even the public themselves seem to know. Even radical Socialists with whom I have talked have voiced strong nationalist opinions. Perhaps it may be that their perspective is not good. It is possible

#### Allied Powers Blamed

flation. It is this which is responsible for many of the prejudices. If there is a seeming shortage of fuel, many persons are led to believe it is because Germany was forced to give the belief that beer should not come back. The belief that beer should not come back. because Germany was forced to give up her coal mines. If prices are high—beyond the reach of the average German housewife—the people—that is, many of them; not all—are convinced it is because Germany has lost her colonies or it is because foreigners are here by the tens of thousands eating German food and thus cannot are the convinced it is because foreigners are here by the tens of thousands eating German food and thus cannot which is forcing.

But we would also have whisky back. eigners are here by the tens of thousands eating German food and thus creating a demand which is forcing prices skyward. If untruthful reports are circulated with a design to force an advance or a decline in quotations on the mark, many Germans are made to believe it is foreign much as the male had seen them from selling in the states that have built up large connections through branch facilities will necessary to the trade back. If don and Paris are to blame for it.

These charges have been made until many Germans believe them. The Science Monitor correspondent here has had Germans in many vocations voice these things to He has heard them in industrial circles, in banking circles, from small shopkeepers, clerks, and housewives

was defeated because all the world was leagued against her; that she was robbed of the peace she had reason to look forward to, to expect, because she placed her trust in the faithful carrying out by the allied and asso,

\$5,000,000,000 BILL FOR DRINK PREDICTED IF WETS WIN DRIVE FOR BEER AND WINE

Completely Controls Coal Supply Investigator Declares 200,000 Saloons Would Open and Whisky Would Follow Beer-Drinking by Women Expected as Result of Lowered Standards

> ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 6 (Special)-Legalized manufacture and sale of beer and light wines, as advocated by opponents of the prohibition laws, would mean opening 200,000 saloons in the United States, with a resultant squandering of \$5,000,000,000 annually for drink; would mean lowering the standards of living, especially among

the working classes, and a new evil in widespread drinking by women, according to figures presented last night before the Genesee conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

According to this compilation, when the Nation closed the saloons our drink bill was nearly \$2,500,000,000. The present drink bill in Great Britwith about 40,000,000 people, is £470,000,000, or approximately \$2,250, 000,000, which, we understand, is practically double pre-war figures. With increased prices and greater consumption, due to after-war tendencies, there is no doubt that our liquor bill would be \$5,000,000.000 annually, not including the incidental losses to the people caused by the renewed traffic.

Mapority Will Rule

"We would have," says the Rev. to do, and is doing, things which the Deets Pickett, research secretary of Government cannot do, is not doing, the Board of Temperance, Prohibition It is no secret here that it is stronger and Public Morals, "the spectacle of than the Government. It knows what one-tenth of the American people, it wants and is conscious of its power. It is in complete control of the German coal supply, rationing fuel, giving to this industry, this factory, tojority of the American people. But that will not be." He continued:

But Wany others of the out-of-town bank that will not be." He continued:

If beer and wine should come back we would have what the Bible through

have voiced strong nationalist opinions. Perhaps it may be that their perspective is not good. It is possible days. What would it mean to lower the standard of living of our people, particularly of our working classes, to the too close to the picture they are look-

Saloon and all its Evils We would have the saloon back This nationalist thought would American saloon was a beer saloon, not a whisky saloon. All of its institutional evils, including its brothel accompaniment, its gambling hells and which are wholly the outgrowth of inside entrances for women introduced

we would have the trade back. If you want to know what that was, read the report of the Senate Judiciary Committee on the breweries and anti-American propaganda. All of the rottenness and hyphenism of the trade would be once again injected into politics

New Standards for Women

We would have a new evil in wide spread drinking by women. The Amer from waiters in restaurants, taxicab chauffeurs—from many men and women.

Many Germans have, therefore, come to look upon their present position as due to nothing more or less than unjust oppression and greed by foreign enemies, without and within, who would destroy them. They have heen made to believe that the World. been made to believe that the World standards. In this transition time, the War was forced on Germany; that she influence of the saloon and the beer was defeated because all the world trade, urged by an economic motive

(Continued on Page 3. Column 1)

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

Endurance Air Records Broken

By Flight of 26 Hours 34 Minutes

American Army Airmen Stay Aloft in Monoplane-Fog

# TO HOLD BRANCHES

Any Attempt at Adverse Legislation Will Be Met With Vigorous Resistance

Special from Monitor Bureau NEW YORK, Oct. 6-The business part of the American Bankers' Association's forty-eighth annual convention practically ended, 5000 or more wives and families for a boat trip up the Hudson River to the United States N. Y. Organization of the new executive council of the association was completed on board the steamer Washington Irving. The administra-

ers have already departed for their Echqes of the branch bank contro

tive committee also held a meeting.

ion is that they will not alter their method of broader service, says the Wall Street Journal, unless state or federal legislation is enacted directly prohibiting branch banking.

The resolutions of the association. continues, do little more than mold banking opinion in favor of specific legislation. While there is little doubt that the recommendations of that body carry much weight, matters of importance as, for instance, branch banking, are entirely a question of law, whether state or federal.

F. O. Watts, president of the First National Bank of St. Louis said that his institution would go right ahead with its branch-office plans. Incidentally, the injunction proceedings insti-tuted in St. Louis by the Attorney-General restraining that bank from opening additional offices are sched-

not sit idle and see laws enacted to throttle their achievements, according to advocates of branch banking.

One of the closing incidents yesterday was the offering of a resolution Francis H. Sisson, vice-president of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, reaffirming the division's stand against removal of the American Bankers Association's offices from New York to Washington. It was uranimously adopted.

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Kemal Says Whole World With Turks

By The Associated Press Angora, Oct. 6
MUSTAPHA KEMAL PASHA has sent the following message: "To the people of Constantinople: I offer greetings to my friends in Constantinople, and hope soon to meet them personally. Peace will be concluded with the realization of concluded with the realization of our national aspirations. The whole world is now with us. Humanity applands us. The saner spirits even of Great Britain favor our cause, and many of her public men who hitherto have misguidedly opposed us have seen the truth and changed their sentiment toward us."

#### **IAPANESE CHARGE** AMERICAN IS SPY

House and Office of Tokyo Resident Ransacked Following Photographs Taken in Harbor

By Special Cable

TOKYO, Oct. 6-An apparently inocent summer week-end motorboat trip proved disastrous to a welldelegates left the city today with their known American resident of Tokyo, who is now charged by the police with being an American spy. The case Military Academy at West Point, is exciting widespread interest and indignation among foreign communities here.

R. M. Andrews, president of the Andrews & George Company, is before the court on technical charges, including photographing within a fortifled area. These charges are admitted, but interest in the affair centers firm, thereafter proceeding to the residence of Mr. Andrews, where 18 men literally turned the house upside down, not omitting the wife's boudoir. where the contents of the drawers and cupboards were strewn on the floors in search of evidence.

#### Charge Was Unknown

The accused, in court on Wednesday, was examined by the preliminary judges for three hours, but the charge against him was unknown until the guarantees. search had occurred, when the interpreter informed him that he would be charged with being an American spy for photographing the fortified

At the preliminary hearing the judge announced that the nature of the charge justified a committal to jail, but, in view of the respectable position of the accused, on his promising to appear today, Mr. Andrews was released.

On Wednesday night the American Embassy communicated with Mr. Hanihara, the Foreign Vice-Minister. An unpleasant feature of the case was the readiness of the newspapers to place the worst possible construcless excusable because the press is

Such Incidents Common

Such incidents involving foreigners powerful court procurators seem to Scrbia and Rumania. have exceeded the unusual lengths of procedure in their unpardonable raids tion that the matter should not be of the influence of Bolshevist Russia. allowed to remain in statu quo. It must be remembered, however, that such incidents are a commonplace among Japanese with no distinction or wank, but there is ground for hope that a reform of the legal system will come through publicity attending such

unjust proceedings against foreigners, The proceedings against Mr. Andrews, according to the Tokyo Asahi, were instituted by the Procurator-General, following consultation with the chief procurator of the Tokyo Court on the report of the police who visited Mr. Andrews' motor boat and

who questioned the Japanese skipper That the police acted hastily is the view of certain legal opinion The accused during the preliminary hearing was denied the assistance counsel. It is feared that unless diplomatic power is exerted he, together with his friends on the motorboat trip, will be subject to the endless trouble usual to those involved in criminal charges, kowever slight.

JEWS ALSO WANT AUTONOMY LEMBERG, Sept. 12 (Special Cor-espondence)—The Government plan or providing autonomy for eastern Galicia having been made public, the Jews of Lemberg have decided to submit their claim to the Polish Government for Jewish cultural national autonomy in the Province. They also will urge the institution of a separate register for the Jewish population, as a distinct nationality, similarly to the provisions made in the case of the Polish and Ukrainian populations.

CLAIMS OFFICIAL DESIGNATED WASHINGTON, Oct. 6—By direction our friend and associate, Greece. For, of the German Foreign Office, Dr. Hans although we were technically never E. Reisser, second secretary of the Embassy here, will represent his Gov-ernment at the first meeting of the German-American Claims Commission, of the at war with Turkey, we did our utto be held here Monday. Dr. Kleselbach, who is to be the permanent Germany prolonged the war a year man commissioner, is expected to sail from Hamburg on Oct. 17.

Of Germany prolonged the war a year or more, and cost the lives of hundreds of thousands of the allied sol-

BIG GUSHER AT TEAPOT DOME CASPER, Wyo., Oct. 6—The first Greece, at or about the time Amergusher to be brought in on the teapot dome, United States Naval Reserve, 40 Eastern front, and made possible the miles from Casper, came in yesterday with an estimated daily flow of about 20,000 barrels. If the estimate is correct, this will be the largest well in Wyoming. The teapot dome reserve .20 by the federal Interior Department.

#### **BOLSHEVIST HAND** SEEN IN THE POLICY **PURSUED BY TURKS**

cow Believed to Be Using

By CRAWFURD PRICE

vocated regarding unofficial an-nouncements of an agreement at Mudania unfortunately was too well justified. Constantinople is a danger-ous field for journalists unversed in the underground methods of Near the underground methods of Near Eastern diplomacy, and in this case the Turks, who undoubtedly inspired the premature optimism yesterday, scored one of those theatrical successes so dear to the Oriental heart.

lock had been reached at Mudania. the Greek Government, Everything It is clear the Turks are insisting goes to prove that if he knows how upon the introduction of political is- to seize an occasion, he knows also sues and the dispatch gives ground when to win respect by refraining on the intolerable procedure of the for the assumption that the military from inopportune movements. It is court procurators of police, 10 of arrangements with which the Mudania not on the Greek side that real difficourt procurators of police, 10 of arrangements with which the Mudania not on the G whom ransacked the offices of the discussions are really concerned have culties arise.

not been considered. In order to secure the safety of Constantinople and the Sea of Marmora-that means absolute Turkish sovereignty and Turkish fortifications, which are completely at variance with all European ideas, save, possibly, those of France-she is prepared to accept safeguards for minorities compatible with the independence and sovereignty of Turkey, which involves mere repetition of worthless paper

Old Contentions Remain

It follows, therefore, that beyond the

Mudania and the reply from Angora, students of the situation will see signs The scheming diplomatists of Moscow are intent upon using the Osmanli as their tools. They largely armed and financed the recent offensive in Asia Minor and they would like to see the Turks spread the war in Europe in order to assist the demolition of west-

Policy Rests on Force

Harington's complete communication accessory. which have arisen can only be norities and other points have long assumed, but yesterday's reports of an been settled by the Allies, and no real agreement, originating as they undifficulties, except those raised by the doubtedly did in Turkish sources, give Greeks in evacuation, could arise. But

By PROF. EDWARD CAPPS

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 6-We are

witnessing today in the Near East the triumph of our enemy in the Eu-

ropean War, Turkey, and the humilia-

tion and perhaps nearly the ruin of

most to defeat her, and our instrument

The entrance of Turkey on the side

diers-English, French, Greek, Ser-

bian, and Italian. The entrance of

Eastern front, and made possible the

collapse of Germany and Austria. The 150,000 Greeks who fought in

Macedonia were volunteers; they were clothed, armed, and maintained by

funds advanced for this purpose by

England, France, and America, since

to this end was Greece.

Scheming Diplomatists of Mos-Osmanli as Their Tool

By Cable from Monitor Bureau LONDON, Oct. 6-The caution ad-For the general guidance of the public perhaps it is desirable to state that while the dispatches of British, from Eastern Thrace and the state-

French and Italian correspondents are subjected to a rigid, moderate and lax censorship, respectively, other na-tionals are able to restort to divers measures calculated to avert official control, with its consequent delay. Thus, although the latter may succeed in getting the first news away, their messages necessarily are less reli-able than in the case of representa-tives of British newspapers, for example.

The immediate evacuation of Constantinople is pressed, whereas in British opinion it can only follow the signature of the peace treaty. On the other hand, a claim is put in for the presence of Russia, Ukrainia and Georgia, a question upon which the French in their turn hold very decided

Turkey the old contentions and issues conference at the eleventh hour and remain and the ideas thereon are as divergent as the poles.

At the same time, little progress thing may now happen. consider it possible that the British yesterday. Government will favor holding a con-

Both in the attitude of the Turks at ern civilization.

Furthermore, pending an official policy of full freedom for Turkey in pronouncement which may follow consideration by the Cabinet of General central difficulty, and all the rest is received this morning, the difficulties (Continued on Page 2. Column 1)

Prof. Capps Charges America's Withdrawal From Euro-

pean Affairs Helped Make Turkish Victory Possible

(Professor of Classics of Princeton Univer-ity since 1907. Formerly United States Envoy Intraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Victor 1920-1921.)

No other troops in Europe secri-

TO RIVALRIES OF POWERS

GREECE CALLED SACRIFICE

## ALLIED POWERS TO RESUME EFFORTS TO FIND SOLUTION TO DEADLOCK AT MUDANIA

### DISMAY IN FRANCE OVER TURKISH NOTE Turks Demanding Immedi-

Paris Government Is Not Yet Prepared to Admit Russia to Diplomatic Conference

By Special Cable

PARIS, Oct. 6-After days of opti- Lord Curzon to Confer With M. ism there is some recurrence of anxiety. The alarm has never reached a higher point because the bad news was altogether unexpected. The break is due to various causes. The from Eastern Thrace and the statements concerning the dispatch of Greek troops from Salonika for Adrianople and the burning of villages are extremely disquieting. Neverthe-less, this natural resistance of the Greeks, though putting the peace-making in jeopardy, can doubtless be

overcome. Eleutherios Venizelos sees Raymond Poincaré today, and it is announced that the French Prime Minister will inform Mr. Venizelos that everything will be done to safeguard the Chris-During the course of yesterday the British Government learned sufficient from a badly transmitted wireless message from General Harington, of which the conclusion is entirely missing, to understand that a serious deadlock had been reached at Mudania.

Turks Show Intransigeance

After the most optimistic statements which continued till late last night it was intimated that there was a breakdown of the Mudania conference. The statements are that the Turks have shown intransigeance and that an accord on a number of points has proved an impossibility. In view of the se-crecy which it has been unfortunately agreed to maintain, and of the utterly false reports which are necessarily engineered by this official silence, the precise truth is difficult to reach. But there is still hope that after consultation with the High Commissioner at Constantinople, the all will return to Mudania. the allied generals

Nevertheless, it cannot be denied that a serious position has arisen. It was presumed that the accord was practically ready and only some grave disagreement on a vital matter could concessions already promised to have brough about a collapse of the with the conference hopes of peace. Unless it is decided to try again, anytoward a solution is possible until the Government apparently takes a more disputants get face to face. If the serious view than the French, probtion on Mr. Andrews' acts. This is the full text is received, a reply probably ably because it happened to be inwill be considered by the Cabinet to- formed earlier of this development bitterly familiar with the injustice of the system of preliminary procedure. tion precedent to any conference-I General Charpy and other informants

Liberty of Straits

the summary of the reply of Turkey commander of the allied forces and to the allied note of Sept. 23. There are demands in it which give governments pause. The Allies definitely demand respect of the neutral zones, but the document signed by Mustapha Kemal Pasha does not give assurances on this matter. The reference to the liberty of the Straits is unsatisfactory. It says that the liberty of the Straits must be assured in such manner as to safeguard the sovereignty of Turkey and guarantee the security of Constantinople and the Marmora Sea. It is objected in France that this

As Pertinax says: Thracian mi

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Venizelos, who summoned his coun-

No other troops in Europe sacri-

ficed so much as this army of Venize-los for they had to abandon home and

country and to defy the constituted

authorities of their land in order to

take part with us; and had they failed

opposing the enemies of freedom, they

would have had to stand trial as trai-

On the Eastern front peace has

never been declared with Turkey.

The terms of the armistice signed in

the autumn of 1918, still govern the relations of Serbia and Greece in the

Balkans and of Italy, France and England on the west with that power.

In order to enforce the terms of the

armistice, Greece was requested by

the western powers to occupy the

district of Smyrna just as the troops

tors or remain in exile.

# Critical Stage Reached With ate Occupation of Thrace

LONDON AND PARIS STILL AT VARIANCE

Poincaré in Hope of Coming to Closer Understanding

Encouraged by the divergence of policy between the allied powers, the Turks have forced the Mudania conference into a dead lock. They demand immediate occupation of Eastern Thrace and lay that condition down as a precedent to any peace conference. France aligns itself with the Kemalist demand and Britain and Italy oppose it, while Greece is preparing to contest any Ottoman advance into the province on the west of the Bosporus. In the background stand Russia, Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan refusing to recognize any settlement in which they have no voice.

confer with Raymond Poincaré. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 6 (By The Associated Press)-After conferring for most of the night with the high commissioners and military experts here, the allied generals this morning prepared to leave again for Mudania a resumption of the armistice

Out of the impasse it is hoped a

way may be found by unifying

the policy of Paris and London,

and with this object in view Lord Curzon is crossing the Channel to

conference. The result of the deliberations here was not announced. It was conceded that the situation was very serious, but it was still hoped that a basis common agreement among the British, French and Italian delegations could be reached. The war-ships bearing the allied delegates were scheduled to leave at noon, arriving at Mudania at about 2:30

o'clock Greeks Do Not Participate

Belated dispatches from Turkish sources in Mudania telling of the arrival of Colonel Plastiras, chief Greek delegate to the armistice conference say the Greeks are not given privilege of active participation in the conference, but are acquainted by the Allies representatives with all declsions taken, as an act of courtesy. Colonel Plastiras is quoted as declaring the Greek Army is prepared to take the field at once in defense of

Abruptly, though not unexpectedly, the conference came to a halt yesterday afternoon. head of the allied delegation, returned last evening on the battleship Iron Duke, and the Italian delegation also

came to Constantinople

Separation Explained Various explanations for the separation of the delegates are given in the rumors which quickly developed The one most generally credited relates to the evacuation of Constantinople.

According to unofficial information, Ismet Pasha, the Nationalist represen-tative, suddenly raised the question at the afternoon conference of the evac-uation of Constantinople. General Harington replied that that would come after the conclusion of the peace treaty, as set forth in the joint allied note. Ismet insisted heatedly on an earlier evacuation, and it was found impossible to reach an agreement for the present on this important point.

General Mombell of Italy supported General Harington, but the French delegate, General Chanpy, was committal. At this juncture Franklin Bouillon, the special French envoy, intervened, declaring that he had been instructed by the French Government to support the Turkish de-mand. The discussion grew very warm, and the allied generals adjourned to confer with the commissioners at Constantinople.

Turks Send Journalists to See Alleged Atrocities

Bu Special Cable MYTILENE, Oct. 6—French, Italian, and American journalists have been sent by Mustapha Kemal in a spe train to Ala-Shehr to investigate the alleged atrocities and destruction committed by Christians. By this cunning method of inquiry the Turks want to cover over the tremendous destruction of Christian life and property mitted by their own people and army in Smyrna. Needless to state, no serious value can be placed on an investigation committee organized by Mustapha Kemal and guided by mer hating the Christian element in the Near East generally, and the G

Five transports were sent on Wednesday to Alvali under the leadership of an American torpedo boat to tra fer here the many thousands refugees still left behind. The Tu opened fire upon them, it is report but after negotiations the Red Cr succeeded in getting permission

especially.

#### of the other powers still occupy Con-stantinople. She was told at the time that Smyrna and its hinterland was to be assigned to Greece in the peace (Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

will endeavor to cross the continent at the next full moon, in about a NEW YORK, Oct. 6-The world's

nicely, and they decided to remain in

the air for an endurance test. They

for 26 hours and 34 minutes. The pre-

and 35 seconds.

Holds Up Plan to Cross Continent SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 6—All avia-been held by Edward Stinson and tion endurance records for heavier- Lloyd Bertaud who, on Dec. 30, 1921, than-air machines were smashed remained aloft above Roosevelt Field today by Lieutenants John A. Mac-Mineola, N. Y., for 26h. 19m. and ... Ready and Oakley Kelly of the United it was stated today by aviation au-States Army, who at 8:30 o'clock had thorities. Mr. Stinson used the all-

been aloft in their monoplane T-2 metal monoplane, JL-6. The previous record was held by vious record was 26 hours, 19 minutes | two French fliers, Lucien Boussoutroy and Jean Bernard, who, in June, 1920 When the aviators hopped off they stayed in the air 24 hours 19 minutes

intended to make a non-stop flight to intended to make a non-stop flight to New York, but heavy fog caused them It was stated that the San Diego to postpone the attempt. But the flight had probably broken a record huge motor of the T-2 was working for United States army aviators.

SOLDIERS RE-ENFORCED VERACRUZ, Oct. 6—The gunboat Zaragoza sailed yesterday for Tuxpam with 500 soldiers to re-enforce the fed-eral military in the oil region, where record for sustained flight in a heavier-than-air flying machine has Sunday on the steamship Nacional.

#### Greeks Appeal to America

Press)-A delegation of Greek depu- printed in the foreign press and the ties representing districts of Thrace official statements by visited Jefferson Caffery, the American Chargé d'Affaires, yesterday and asked him to transmit a request to the German people to have been pro-Washington that the American Gov- paganda or just plain falsehoods, ernment use its influence with the al- not so that of Germany, Indeed, many lied governments to revise the pro- Germans sincerely believe that the posed Turko-Greek peace terms and war was forced on Germany at a time especially to keep the Turks out of when she was not prepared for it.

Thrace.
If the Turks were permitted to enter Thrace, then the delegation wanted the United States to use its influence to secure measures for protection of the Grecian population by a permanes. nent allied gendarmerie.

#### Former King at Palermo

By Special Cable

ROME, Oct. 6-Former King Constantine desires to spend a few weeks at Palermo. His secretaries yesterday spent a busy day trying to find a palace in which to lodge the sovereign. He will probably reside in the picturesque Villa Igea, which has 200 rooms. The villa is temporarily closed, is distant two miles from town. Yesterday the former sovereign motored through the streets, visited a United States which is to many of will represent the drys. Greek family named Kops, and re- them a land where everyone has turned later to the vessel on which

#### **BOLSHEVIST HAND** SEEN IN THE POLICY PURSUED BY TURKS

(Continued from Page 1)

These reports claimed the installation the actual state of affairs, political of an Ottoman civil administration in and economic, in the rest of Europe Thrace and Constantinople, eventual outside of Austria-or, at least, their military and naval control in all Turkish territory, including the capital, in return for which the neutral zone affairs are quite different from those of

there is still a lingering hope that press of Germany, like a big part of political results may be extracted at the press of America, looks for the the sword's point. They wish to go sensational, for that which appeals to into the conference with their con- human passions. The thought it gives quests guaranteed in armistice terms, out is a national-not an international may be said at once that, apart from possible concessions in respect see how it could do so without preju- has a few marks-perhaps many Gerdicing international interests. The mans possess more marks than they net position today is that the situa- had before the war—but these marks that with the exercise of patiencethe Oriental mind moves slowly-the buy much. difficulties will yet be successfully

retain our optimism. Side by side keeping pace with the rapidly advanc-with the crisis at Mudania comes the ing cost of living. Today there is a summary reply of the Angora Assem-bly to the Allies' note of Sept. 23. It man. He earns a few marks more is a wily document which, beyond its than the cost of his food, clothing and acceptance of the proposed confershelter, but the margin is small—is ence, does not assist a solution of the constantly diminishing. Not many problems involved. In fact, it leaves workers have enough meat for the them precisely where they were, family. When this is the case, the Turkey agrees to the freedom of the meat is for the man—not for the wife Dardanelles in the abstract, but at the and children. In many instances, the same time hopes to succeed, by insidi- man has meat only once a week. ous means, in securing that position at Constantinople which Imperial meat. It is this class—formerly Russia unsuccessfully sought with such persistence during the whole of misery of the reconstruction time.

The reply of the Anti-Saloon League, written by George A. Glows. the past century.
Why the French continue to refuse

to see these untoward possibilities it is difficult to understand. Fortunately they are fully recognized in London where it is still hoped they will eventually be recognized on the conti-

#### DISMAY IN FRANCE OVER TURKISH NOTE

the liberty of the Straits is an essential part of the peacemaking. It is of vital importance and the Turkish note is not regarded as reassuring.

The further demand for the admis-Nationalists ask should be held at Smyrna and not at Venice, is badly received in France. In spite of recent developments in French policy, developments in French policy, France is not yet prepared to admit the present Moscow Government to such a diplomatic conference and the objections to the countries mentioned On all these grounds are obvious. there is cause for considerable anxiety and the emotion which seized London late last night has reached Paris

#### CRUSADE ON "CAR-HOPPING"

Members of the Boston police force are today actively enforcing an impera-tive order from Michael H. Crowley, Superintendent of Police, against boys and girls who venture, uninvited to ride on the rear of motor trucks, clinging to rent at \$40. This letter stated that are today actively enforcing an imperathe spare tire on pleasure cars, or even hanging to meager support on the back of street cars. This is the fourth order issued by Mr. Crowley with respect to this practice and it has now assumed the proportions of a crusade. The order is being read to teamsters and motor truck drivers and their co-operation is being enlisted. the spare tire on pleasure cars, or even

#### THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy ished daily, except Sundays and holidays, by ristian Science Publishing Society, 107 Fal-Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, in advance, postpaid to all countries: ar, \$9.00; six months, \$4.50; three months, one month, 75c. Single copies 5 cents (in Baston 3 cents).

# carry on the evacuating operations. INDUSTRY USURPS STATE OFFICIALS

(Continued from Page 1)

powers of the "fourteen ciated points" laid down by Woodrow Wilson, whereas, in the final analysis, the They still believe, in the main, in

the reports and the official statements printed in the German press during thoughts in Europe were engaged in ATHENS, Oct. 6 (By The Associated the work of propaganda. The news Therefore they feel that every pfennig paid for reparation goes to an

Affairs Across Rhine The great mass of people here know nothing of the real state of affairs across the Rhine. Their fields are cultivated, their villages are peaceful the pro-ratification campaign. In this and quiet, their factories are busy, every wheel of their industry is turning, there is no unemployment. Their slogan is "Work, work, work." They have no real knowledge of the devastation in France and Belgium, of the unemployment in England and in the World League Against Alcoholism, plenty, where there is no suffering, no poverty-an El Dorado, so to speak. They are unable to put themselves in the position of the French or Belgian peasant or man whose home has been shell fire, of the people whose fields for 41/2 years were plowed only by the hoofs of war

Wage of Laborer They know little, or they know only what the German press tells them, of pected America and western Europe. And Turkish policy rests on force and it should be said in passing that the

All these things enter into the administration of Thrace, the whole. They are the "high spots" of British Government is indisposed to a complicated situation. There is no climb down. Indeed it is difficult to denying them. The average German is again grave, but we may hope now will not buy anything, whereas before the war a few marks would

And, what is most important, the wage of the laborer, while higher than We prefer, for the time being, to it ever was before, shows no signs of When this is the case, the

#### TENANT'S APPEAL STAYS RENT RAISE

Nor Will He Be Obliged to Vacate as Landlord Ordered

Charge that he was ordered to vacate his apartment because he sought appeal from an increase in rent was Tremlett Street, Dorchester, against his landlord, Henry L. F. Naber, at a hearing today before the special Massachusetts Commission on the Necessaries of Life. The commission sion of Russia, Ukraine and Georgia brought about an agreement that Mr. peace conference, which the Tuson should remain in his apartment until May 1 unless he found another residence, and that his rent

should not be increased. According to testimony introduced, Mr. Tuson paid \$25 a month rent five years ago. This gradually was increased to \$37.50. Recently, an increase to \$40 was asked, and from this vears ago. the tenant appealed to the commission. Because of this, he asserted, he

was ordered to vacate. Since this order was given, Mr. Tuson showed by evidence submitted that attempt had been made to obtain another apartment through advertise ment. Among the replies he received

formation concerning the operating expenses of the property. According to the landlord, the house is assessed for \$8000, and figuring by the com-mission showed the landlord's profit

FINAL PLANS FOR DEBATE The international debate between teams representing Harvard University and Oxford University, England, which will take place in Symphony Hall. Boswill take place in Symphony Hall, Boston Monday night will be presided over by Samuel W. McCall, former Governor of Massachusetts. Arrangements for the debate will be discussed at a conference Mr. McCall will hold with representatives of both teams, tomorrow night at the Union Club.

## DRYS ARRANGE FOR EMPTY PIERS LAID POWER OF GERMAN DEBATE WITH WETS TO RATE INEQUALITY

Bay State Enforcement Code Basis of Arguments

Debates on the state prohibition enwill be opened officially in Attleboro, Mass., Tuesday evening at 7:30 in the Attleboro Opera House. Other de-bates, arrangements for which have not yet been completed, will be held in various parts of the State, and, proided the liquor interests are able to furnish valid arguments against the aw, are expected to attract widespread attention and interest.

The first debate was arranged before the Constitutional Liberty League issued its challenge for a series of debates which was so eagerly accepted by the anti-saloon forces. It was an outgrowth of the efforts of the local committee in Attleboro of the Citizens' Alliance, the arm of the Anti-Saloon League and the Women's Christian Temperance Union, which is leading debate, Alexander Whiteside will be furnished by the liquor men to uphold the negative of the question, the enforcement code passed by the Legislature be approved?" while P. Doty, general counsel of the Massachusetts Anti-Saloon League, soon to take office as general counsel for the

#### Debate to Last For an Hour

This debate will last 1 hour and 40 minutes straight talking time. Mr. Doty will open the affirmative side.

be made. A committee of one from the two leagues will meet either just before the debate or later, to discuss rules which shall govern all other debates. In this connection, the Anti-Saloon League this morning received the following letter from Francis Reginald Bangs, secretary of the wet

I have your letter of Oct. 4th and note that the Anti-Saloon League will join the Constitutional Liberty League in a series of joint debates on the ques-tion of the Massachusetts Volstead En-forcement Law. You say nothing in your letter in regard to the condition I mentioned in my letter of Oct. 3d, namely that the debaters on both sides should either be unpaid workers or that the chairman at each meeting should announce that any debater was paid.

I presume you mean our representative to take this up with Mr. Doty.

I will arrange to have our committee get in touch with Mr. Doty, Monday or

Tuesday of next week Not Interested in That Method

been filed by our league with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, which you say has prevented having an argument on your side mailed to the voters. I beg to say if you regard that as an important method of getting informaion to the voters, you could mail such statement yourselves. Your league has never lacked funds yet for any of its purposes and I presume you could readily finance the mailing of such a The reply of the Anti-Saloon

associate superintendent, follows: So far as the arrangements for the debates are concerned, we accept your greater volume of business. statement as in accord with our understanding. In your letter you say in regard to your failure to file the Secretary of the Commonwealth that we are not prevented thereby from having the arguments on our

"I beg to say if you regard that as an important method of getting informade by Richard Tuson of 33 West mation to the voters, you could mail such a statement yourselves. Your league has never lacked funds yet you could readily finance the mailing of such a statement.

Frank Answer Is Desired

Would you mind telling us frankly why you failed to avail yourselves of the gratuitous publicity afforded by the Commonwealth through its instruction to the voters, mailed to all the electorate before the state election, thus giving the Anti-Saloon League the same opportunity as yourselves, and also the voters the chance to know what the issues are?

ingle statement of arguments to the The Anti-Saloon League canvoters. not afford to pay for newspaper advertising to ask for any such sum.

EVENING DRESS SHIRTS

DISTINCTIVE SHIRTS for Evening Func-

tions are among the most particular items of

men's attire. Unusual Materials and Exacting

Care in Fitting have gained for us a wide pres-

tige for Evening Shirts of Exceptional Character.

H. Sulka & Company

SHIRTMAKERS AND HABERDASHERS

512 FIFTH AVENUE, 43RD ST., NEW YORK

Series to Open at Attleboro With Boston Rail Men Blame Differential for Steady Revenue Decline-Traffic Falls Off

Partially filled freight elevators and forcement code to be placed before terminal facilities, empty piers, and Massachusetts voters on Nov. 7, be- railroads operating under tremendous tween the Massachusetts Anti-Saloon diasdvantages for lack of freight, was League and the Constitutional Liberty the picture painted today of the Port League of Boston, wet leaders in the of Boston by statistics and testimony fight against ratification of the code, introduced at the hearing at the Massachusetts State House before Charles F. Gerry, attorney-examiner of the Interstate Commerce Commission, on the petition of the Maritime Association of the Boston Chamber of Commerce for the removal of the differential export and import rail rates against New England ports.

Testimony given by officials of the Boston & Maine railroad sheds great light on the commercial condition of the port of Boston. It brought out that the financial condtion of the railroad is in no small measure caused by the rate disadvantages. tained statistics which showed a steady and amazing decline in rev enues, in volume of freight and in the quality of shipments through the port. New York to Be Heard

At the opening of the hearing the examiner ruled to admit the intervening petitions of the New York Produce Exchange and the Merchants Associa-tion of New York. Their admission had been objected to by counsel for the defendants on the ground that they unduly broadened the issue by making New York interests a party to the petition for equalization when the origi nal complaint was made only in the interests of New England. Mr. Gerry ruled that they did not broaden the issue, but protected the right of New York as interested parties to the issue.

The first witness was Gerit Fort, vice-president and traffic manager of speaking for 30 minutes. He will be vice-president and traffic manager of followed by Mr. Whiteside, who will the Boston & Maine. In the course be given 20 minutes for rebuttal, after of his examination and cross-examiwhich Mr. Doty will conclude within nation it was brought out that agents the same length of time. Much local of the railroad in the west are unable attention is being given to the de- to get freight through Boston because bate, and a large attendance is ex-pected.

of the differentials. Mr. Fort empha-sized that equalization is essential to According to developments in the the prosperity of New England, and first debate, rules for the others will asserted that where it is necessary to depress rail rates to prevent discrimination, he favors it. Increase in use of elevators and terminal facilities would mean no loss in reve nue and the railroad would be justified in handling more traffic at a re duced rate.

#### Deficits Are Shown

An illuminating picture of the financial condition of the Boston & Maine Railroad was given by Dwight S. Brigham, assistant to the president of the road. He read a statement of the stuation which showed that in only one year of the last 10 was there a surplus adequate to meet reasonable return on investment and de-preciation charges. The list was one largely of deficits with occasional mittee scant surpluses.

In order to pay a return on invest ment and keep up the property, Mr. Brigham said, there must be a wider In reference to your remarks about margin between revenues and ex-no argument against the law having penditures. This can only come through greater density in freight traffic, and the differential places an obstacle in the way of this. In cross-examination, Henry W. Bikle, counsel for the Pennsylvania railroad, brought out that New England does not produce material that goes to make up heavy rail traffic, but does turn out from the Central Freight Association of 41 to 27. the entire section would benefit by a better service made possible by prior to the advent of the Labor Party to power. It makes the working week to power. It makes the working week to power. It makes the working week to power.

The most graphic picture of the conditions of the traffic through the port of Boston was brought out in the the arguments against the law with testimony of William T. Lamour, freight traffic manager of the Boston portant measure passed since the & Maine. He said that the terminals trom having the arguments on our of the road were not 50 per cent in side mailed to the voters, and then you use, either for import or export tonnage. There is no doubt of the capacity of the port to handle more grain and

other products, he declared.

He emphasized the difficulty of obsuch a statement yourselves. Your taining freight from the west, attribut-league has never lacked funds yet for any of its purposes, and I presume rates no longer give Boston any rate advantage. He testified that he knows of no rates from or to the Central Freight Association territory to New England which take cognizance of dis-

#### Graphic Details Given

Wilbur LaRoe Jr., counsel for the omplainants, then asked the witness for data on the import trade handled by the Boston & Maine through the Port of Boston. The answer was The answer was illuminating. Mr. Lamour presented the facts for the month of September, A conservative estimate shows that twould cost us \$45,000 to send out a cent of the import traffic handled by the Boston & Maine went to Central Freight Association territory. Mr. LaRoe asked him to cite the nature of this freight. Mr. Lamour read a Your organization apparently has list of shipments. It was of carload sufficient income to publish expensive lots and partial carloads, shipped here advertising not only in behalf of its and there in the middle west. In arguments but to obtain money for its nature of shipments it varied from old rope and old grease to garden

## Wage Negotiations Broken Off in Canada

By The Associated Press
Montreal, Oct. 6
TEGOTIATIONS that have been
in progress for the last three
days between representatives of Canadian railways and shopmen over

Both sides issued statements saying it was impossible to reach an

bulbs. It included a carload of grindstones and another of monuments. "Is this, then, typical of the con-dition which the Port of Boston and the Boston & Maine finds itself with regard to handling import trade through this great port?" Mr. LaRoe

"It is," the witness replied In his cross-examination of Mr. Lamour, Mr. Bikle took occasion to emphasize that New England and vantage because of the higher ocean

Western Freight Declines J. N. Coll and H. S. Garvey, freight solicitors for the Boston & Maine tes-tified to the difficulty of obtaining freight to be shipped from the west through the Port of Boston. Under cross-examination by Mr. Bikle they admitted that better facilities and more frequent sailings at the Port of New York were active factors in giving New York an advantage.

regard to wool were described by H. A. Davis freight manager for the Boston Wool Trade Association. H brought out that the bulk of the wool coming into New England is con-sumed locally, and that the majority of ships delivering wool leave Boston empty for lack of outgoing cargoes.

At the noon recess there were still 12 witnesses to be put on by the com-plainants, Mr. LaRoe announced in answer to a question of the examiner He said that the case cannot be completed today, but probably can be brought to a close tomorrow. With adjournment of the complainants' case here, hearing will be transferred to Washington, opening on Nov. 13. Hearing will subsequently be held in Philadelphia to accommodate interests in that city and in Baltimore.

#### LITHUANIA WILL HOLD **ELECTION NEXT WEEK**

KOWNO, Sept. 8 (Special Correspondence)—Elections to the Lithuanian Sejm will be held on Oct. 10 and 11. The Jewish National Council has addressed a circular to all Jewish communities asking them to see that all Jews entitled to the vote are en-tered on the list of electors. As the elections will be held on the proportional representation system, pointed out that it is essential that

very Jewish voter cast his ballot. Negotiations are being conducted vith a view to submitting one list of Jewish national candidates. Despite these negotiations, however, it seems that the Right and the Extreme Left. groups will contest the elections independently.

The Zionists state that they are prepared to enter a bloc with all those who will pledge themselves that their representatives will join

#### 48-HOUR LAW PASSED IN NEW SOUTH WALES

Correspondence)—After a stormy session, which included an all-night sithigh-grade manufactures. Asked by ting and bitter opposition at every Mr. Gerry how New England would step, the Eight-Hour Bill was carried

> The bill restores the eight-hour to power. It makes the working week 48 hours instead of 44. A few finishing touches may be added during the passage of the bill through the legislative council. This is the most im accession to power of the present Covernment.

VERACRUZ OIL SUIT BROUGHT VERACRUZ, Oct. 6—Suit has been filed by the Transcontinental Oil Company against the State of Veracruz to test the constitutionality of the recent decree putting into effect taxation of oil production and of the property of oil companies: The company asks an injunction against the decree.

"NAVY DAY" IS PROCLAIMED
Gov. Channing H. Cox of Massachusetts, at the suggestion of the Navy League of the United States, has proclaimed that Friday, Oct. 27, be observed as "Navy Day" in the State, He requests that on this day special attention be called to the services the United States Navy has rendered the Nation in time of peace as well as in Nation in time of peace as well as in

DENHOLM & MCKAY Co. WORCESTER, MASS.

#### Women's Dresses \$29.75, \$39.75 and \$59.75

Dresses for street, afternoon and dinner wear. Developed in the season's most fashionable materials, Crepe de Chines, Canton Crepes, Satin Back Cantons, Crepe Romans, Silk Velvets and many other soft clinging materials, beautifully combined with Persian, Paisley, beads and oriental embroideries. Dresses that are pleasing and will appeal to all customers. A delightful assortment of colors and shades and a pleasing variety of styles. 3rd, Floor.

#### J. C. Littlefield, Inc. 12 Beacon St.



TAILORING Evening Clothes a Specialty

INTERIOR DECORATING AND CONSULTING SERVICE THE INTERNATIONAL BUYERS SERVICE AND EXCHANGE, INC.

## NEW SITUATION IN NEAR EAST HAS EFFECT ON BRITISH TRADE

Rejoicings of Nation's Industry at Passing of Crisis Somewhat Tempered—Country's Business Analyzed

By Cable from Monitor Burgau LONDON, Oct. 6 — Today's news from the Near East caused a sudden reversal of the more hopeful outlook which, during the week, has been modestly reflected on the stock exchange and trade generally. A good deal of expense already has been incurred through the crisis and much curred through the crisis, and much more may be in the future. This consideration has somewhat tempered the rejoicings of industry and finance (which have never ceased to call for governmental economy as the chief aid to a revival) at the national revenue surplus of £56,000,000 for the half year just ended. It is also real-ized that the first half year's figures are no basis for an estimate of the

Revelation of the losses incurred in state trading has also strengthened the demand for the strictest control of finances. The overpayment of a firm of importers by £250,000 "by an oversight" a heavy loss on the re-alization of stocks of currants, about £5,750,000 on bacon and many other items form a record. The story told in the auditor general's report only comes up to the mark of last year and the public fears more shocks are yet to come. Export and import conditions with

Blow to Mine Nationalization

These revelations are yet another blow to the nationalization of mines. which is still officially the objective (although fast receding into the background) of the British coal miners. who conferred fruitlessly with the owners yesterday on the question of wages. Amidst clouds of propaganda emitted by both parties, the facts emerge that something like 700,000 miners are worse off than before the war, and that the profits do not offer any scope for further concessions by

tion of an increase in price to British consumer which cannot be accepted. Any tampering with price levels will have a serious effect on trade, particularly on the iron and steel trade, which maintained its recent improvement during the present week. The number of furnaces in blast is slowly creeping up, the total now standing at 140, compared with 90 in January and 77 in December. The index for the imports of iron ore for the first eight months of the year was 41, compared with 25 last year, and the exports of iron and steel were 61, compared with 30 for last year, seven points only below the figure for 1920. Heavy advances in production costs or renewed German dumping (which, despite the abnormal changes, experts consider unlikely) are the chief dangers which threaten the slow return to prosperity.

#### United Steel's Losses

What industry has experienced is for the year ended June 30 by the United Steel Companies, one of the most important combinations in the country. The demands continue for further reductions in freight rates on the rallroads—the organization of which to date, since April of last year, effected a saving of £25,000,000 in effected a saving of £25,000,000 in SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aug. 22 (Special slump incidentally is told tersely enough in the traffic returns just iswage decreases. The tale of last year's sued, showing that in 1921 the quantity of freight conveyed fell by 100,000,000 tons compared with 1920. benefit from greater heavy traffic through its final stages by a majority Comparatively little fresh capital is yet going into the industry.

Government and municipal loans. New capital issues for last month, excluding Government loans, were only a Dalmatia.

little over £5,000,000. The outlook in the shipbuilding industry is more encouraging and a number of new orders have been placed. Much depends on the decision with regard to wage cuts. The Near East situation has particularly affected the cotton industry, which is at a low ebb. Wool is suffering from the crisis and from the American tariff, but otherwise the export trade is growing. port trade is growing.

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#### ARGUMENTS HEARD IN H. V. GREENE CASE

Judge DeCourcy in the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts today heard first arguments on the demurrer of the First People's Trust to the bill in equity brought on behalf of persons who invested \$14,000,000 in the H. V. Greene Company and its subsidiaries in the promotion of the sale of certain securities. The court

Also today Robert A. McKee, indicted at the same time that the grand jury extraordinary in Suffolk County returned indictments in the H. V. Greene Company proceedings, appeared before Judge Sisk in Superior Court and pleaded not guilty to indictments containing 27 counts of larceny. He was released in \$5000 bail.

#### CUBAN SENATE VOTES 350,000,000 LOAN BILL

HAVANA, Cuba, Oct. 6-The Cuban Senate approved last night the \$50,-000,000 loan bill. Unless the measure passage of the five-part reform program advocated by Maj-Gen. E. H. Crowder, personal representative in Cuba of President Harding.

General Crowder expects to start for The home demand for industrial Washington early next week to concoal is in no way so strong as the foreign demand and means the sugges-return to Havana in November.

> GREEK PASTOR TO SPEAK The crisis in the Near East, especially as it pertains to Turkish oppression of Christian populations, will be the subject of a special service at the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, Boston, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The Rev. Joachim Alexopoulos of the Greek Church of the Annunciation, Boston, and former secretary to the Greek Orthodox Archbishop of New York, will be the principal speaker.

will be the principal speaker New officers were elected at a busi-ness meeting of Boston Chapter, Na-

ness meeting of Boston Chapter, National Association of Social Workers yesterday with Herbert C. Parsons, as chairman; Miss. Katharine Hewins, vice-chairman; Alfred Whitman, secretary; Miss Mary Brady, Robert W. Kelso, Rev. George B. O'Connor, Miss Mary P. Wheeler, Miss Elizabeth Holbrook and Theodore A. Lothrop, executive committee. MASONIC LODGE CONSTITUTED

J. J. JUSSERAND SAILS

PARIS, Oct. 6 (By The Associated Press)—Jean Jules Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, will sail at the end of the week for New York to resume his duties at Washing-

ITALO-JUGOSLAV TREATY ROME, Oct. 6—Ratification of the Italo-Jugoslav treaty is expected soon. Agreement has been reached on all minor points, also on the question of

# Fine Raccoon Coats

20% under low prices of last Spring—

> N account of removal, we offer our select stock of Men's Raccoon Coats at extremely low prices, despite a sharp advance in the wholesale market. These Coats are from best selected northern and western skins, handsomely marked and well matched. Your opportunity:

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All Fur-Lined Coats-20% reduction.

Lamb-Lined Coats-Large assortment with Tweed and Moleskin shells-at practically half price.

Sale, October 2d to 14th

# MACULLAR PARKER

400 WASHINGTON STREET "The Old House with The Young Spirit"

### \$5,000,000,000 BILL FOR DRINK PREDICTED IF WETS WIN DRIVE FOR BEER AND WINE

signed petition to Congress protesting

signed petition to Congress protesting against the enactment of a medicinal beer bill said: "Malt liquors serve no medical purpose which cannot be satisfactorily met in other ways, and that without the danger of cultivating the beverage use of an alcoholic liquor." Beer has never been recognized as a medicine. It has no such status in law, or tradition. It is not listed at all in the United States pharmacopæla, the standard authority in the practice of medicine, nor is its use advocated in any textbooks generally accepted by the medical profession.

Mr. Anderson Assalls Candidate

Mr. Anderson Assalls Candidate

William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, in his first public address since the Republican and Democrate State conven-tions declared that "citizens of New York State are confronted with a High License Act and its paradoxical square issue of respect for law and amendment, the Woner Act. orderly government against anarchy and nullification." He charged that and nullification." He charged that former Gov. Alfred E. Smith, candidate for Governor on the Democratic "is now for nullification on a less blatant but more crooked and hypocritical platform." He continued: Gov. Nathan L. Miller, not a prohibi-

tionist, but honest, intelligent and courageous enough to face the facts and stand for state recognition and enforcement of Federal law duly enacted, ment of Federal law duly enacted, has been thought in certain countries brought about the repeal of the victous of wet sentiment prevalence, even state measure which Governor Smith among Mr. Pinchot's friends, that it had promoted and signed in violation of his oath to uphold the Constitution of discussing the liquor issue.

convictions of its citizens.

If the Democratic platform had de-clared for amendment of the Constituclared for amendment of the Constitution it would have been honest and
courageous. But the Democratic convention, under the domination of former Governor Smith, committed two
offences: (1, It is trying to bunko the
thirsty, particularly in New York City,
into believing that the election of the
wet State ticket will change the situation in Congress, when there is every wet State ticket will change the situation in Congress, when there is every probability that the next Congress and the next New York Congressional delegation will be dryer than the present one; and (2) it has made a deliberate, serious proposal either to nullify or to amend the Constitution of the United States by set of Congress, the latter of States by act of Congress, the latter of which is preposterous and the former of which is lawless if not positively criminal in its intent.

Trick Seen in Nomination The Democratic Party of New York could have elected its candidate for the United States Senate if it had had sober United States Senate if it had had sober sense enough to realize that its candidate for Governor is wetter than anything it could say, and had left beer and wine out of its platform. Dr. Copeland, whom I have known personally ever since I was a law student and he was a medical professor at the

and he was a medical professor at the University of Michigan, both of us belonging to the same church, is as much dryer than his party on this question as Senator Caldor is wetter than the Republican Party.

I do not believe that Dr. Copeland was nominated with any thought of electing him. I believe he was nominated to be sacrificed.

nated to be sacrificed.

Those who support Governor Miller on the ground of his stand for law and order and his fearlessness and efficiency in general will do well to keep their eyes open for evidence of trade and treachery.

The Anti-Saloon League is confronted, on the one hand, with a wet nullification senatorial candidate nominated by a party with a consistently

nullification senatorial candidate nominated by a party with a consistently dry state record; and, on the other hand, with a candidate personally dry but nominated on a nullification platform. Democratic bungling has made the situation hopeless for this time so far as electing an enforcement United States Senator from this State is concerned. Nothing is possible save a protest vote cast for the Prohibition Party candidate for the United States Senate. candidate for the United States Senate. However, we believe the last wet United States Senator has been nomi-nated by the Republican Party in this State. The sort of intensive organiza-State. The sort of intensive organization for enforcement purposes which will be carried on throughout the State through the campaign and from election day forward will have as one of its ends such organization of the dry sentiment within the Republican Party as to make it impossible for that party's leaders ever again to indores and nominate, with any hope of electing him, a candidate who outrages the overwhelming majority opinion of his party on this issue.

#### Panama Decides That Sale of All Distilled Liquors to Soldiery Shall Cease

PANAMA, Oct. 4 (Special)-The President of the Republic of Panama, Dr. Belissario Porras, has issued a trol of the shoe industry labor condidecree forbidding the sale of liquor containing more than 4 per cent of alcohol to members of the National police, as well as to American soldiers and sailors.

This ends, by a compromise, a long controversy between officials of the republic and the military authorities of the Canal Zone. The latter always have endeavored to prevent American soldiers from drinking in Panama ter- of Metal, held at Swansea recently, ritory, and, as a matter of courtesy, that the problem of cleaning aluminum pots and pans has at last been the American war-time prohibition of the sale of intoxicants to soldiers and the use of ordinary soda on aluminum pots are placed.

Even during the war, this decree adding not less than 1 per cent of never was enforced rigidly, and since sodium silicate to the soda. The paper the Armistice it had been completely disregarded. However, a few weeks ago, action was taken against a Panama saloon keeper—presumably at the instigation of the American mili-tary authorities in the Zone—based upon a transgression of the above war-time decree. The case, however, was dismissed, and the decree declared void as an obsolete war-time

The Panama Government always has endeavored to restrict the use of distilled liquor, but it has strongly opposed any proposal that the sale of beer should be prohibited, but the decree just issued indicates that the Panama Government and the Panama police, in co-operation with the American military police will enforce prohibition of the sale of distilled liquor to soldiers and sailors, although no ban will be placed upon

the sale of beer brewed locally which is said to contain more than 3 per cent alcohol.

#### Gifford Pinchot Says He Means to End Saloon in Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 5 (Spe-- Gifford Pinchot, Republican nominee for Governor of Pennsylthe Women's Christian Temperance Union at Williamsport, Pa., declared that, if elected, the neutral zone be-tween state and federal prohibition enforcement, provided by the Woner Act, would be eliminated. Mr. Pinchot said that he purposed to abolish that zone in which law-breaking flourishes by effecting the repeal of the Brooks

Because of his platform pledge to drive the saloon out of business, Mr. Pinchot has been criticized by regular Republican organization party men. The latter group fostered the Act after Pennsylvania's belated ratification of the prohibition amendment, and they are asking what the dry Republican gubernatorial candidate purposes to substitute for it. It has been thought in certain counties

the United States.

The former Governor, who has prated of his Americanism, is today trying to help the brewers of Britain and the wine interests of France, Spain and Italy to prove that a democracy is incapable of making good on the moral convictions of its citizens.

But the stand Mr. Pinchot took at the convention of temperance advocates leaves no doubt concerning his prohibition sentiment. He inferentially replied to his wet critics by stating without feservations his determination to remove from the stati tially replied to his wet critics by adhere at least to the clauses of the termination to remove from the statute books all legislation making possible continuation of the saloon.

#### South Dakota Candidates

Almost Solid for Dry Laws PIERRE, S. D., Oct. 5-An almost solid stand for prohibition is shown in a canvass of South Dakota congressional candidates. Only two candidates have failed publicly to announce themselves as favoring the Volstead Act and both are said unofficially to lean in that direction.

G. L. Hasvold, Madison, and Andrew Francis Lockhart, Milbank, both Nonpartisan League candidates, are the candidates who have made no

definite announcement. Those declaring for prohibition are: Charles A. Christopherson, Sioux Falls; Royal C. Johnson, Aberdeen; William Williamson, Oacoma, all Republicans; John Stedronsky, Wag-ner; E. C. Ryan, Aberdeen; George Philip, Rapid City, Democrats, and George-H. Smith, Reliance, Nonpar-

Fewer in Jail Under Dry Law HAMILTON, Ont., Oct. 1 (Special conference. It was stated in official Correspondence)—Enforcement of the circles that the visits of Mr. Venize-Ontario Temperance Act decreased so los had not changed the views of the substantially the number of prisoners British Cabinet, and that he realized at the city jail during the last year it was inevitable that the Greeks must that there is virtually nothing for the evacuate Eastern Thrace. clerk to do and his services will be dispensed with, Sheriff Middleton ad- the British point of view the Turks vised members of the fire and jail were demanding more than was ofcommittee, last night. "Where we fered in the allied note, and on the used to have 80 prisoners, we average other hand that they, were not accept-40 now. Every winter we used to ing the conditions of that note. It was have about 20 regular whisky fiends asserted that the Turks want to obloaded on us. They have disappeared, tain the concessions of the note with-There is no doubt they have rejout the conditions. The officials deformed," stated the sheriff.

#### INDUSTRY UPSET BY UNION CONFLICT

HAVERHILL, Mass., Oct. 6-The in an unsettled and uncertain state because of the conflict that is being waged between the Shoe Workers Protective Union and the Boot and Shoe Workers Union for control of the city. Following the strike at the plant of the J. H. Winchell Company, a Boot and Shoe Workers Union shop, some weeks ago, the Snoe work-Protective Union caused all its mem-bers working in Boot and Shoe Work-ton factories to leave their jobs. weeks ago, the Shoe Workers

Officials state that the move is intended to settle once for all the ques-tion of which union shall have coninvolved in this new movement are Knipe Bros., Hebert Shoe Company and Hazen B. Goodrich & Co.

#### HOW TO CLEAN ALUMINIUM

Special from Monitor Bureau LONDON, Sept. 12-It was announced in a paper read at the ansailors should apply also in the terri-tory of the republic.

This difficulty is entirely removed by

concludes as follows:
Cleansers consisting of a mixture of soda and sodium silicate are articles of soda and sodium silicate are articles of commerce and are readily procurable in most parts of the world. Among those which have been used with complete success are compounds sold for domestic purposes under the following trade names: "Carbosil," "Pearl Dust," and "Aquamol." Boiling solutions made up with tap water and containing ½ per cent and over of these materials remove grease readily without affecting. move grease readily without affecting the aluminium in any way.

#### MACHINE BUILDERS MEET

#### **ENTENTE POWERS** DIVIDED ON THRACE

British Cabinet Seeks Closer Understanding With France Before Proceeding

not ended, it was officially stated at the conclusion of the British Cabinet meeting this morning, but it is deadlocked and cannot be resumed before vania, in addressing the convention of the British and French governments have conferred over the situation. Lord tatives to negotiate peace between tion of its available capacity, pos-Curzon, the British Foreign Secretary, will leave immediately for Paris to see the French Premier, Raymond Poin-

Before Lord Curzon started for Paris he was asked why he was go-

"To discuss matters with friends, the Allies," the Foreign Secretary re-To a question as to what would be

the subject of such discussion he responded it would naturally be the

be drawn in, Lord Curzon said he had no information so far. The Foreign

#### An Amicable Visit

allied notes which would bar the Turks from insisting upon entering Thrace before the conclusion of the peace conference

One interpretation of the French support of the Turks in their desire for the immediate occupation of Thrace is that the French are working for a compromise by which French troops, instead of Turkish, would occupy Thrace. It is pointed out that the Turks might consent to such an adjustment, which would gratify the French, who have long been tenaciously fighting for a hold on Thrace which would counterbalance the English fleet's dominance of the Straits.

It is conceded that there is one element in the British Cabinet which is inclined to take a pessimistic view of the situation, holding that every dethe situation, holding that every de-lay at the present postpones the pros-pect of a reasonable settlement. It is pointed out by this Cabinet element that Ismet Pasha's declarations at Mudania that the Turks must have Thrace, without bloodshed if possible, but that they must have it, should be taken seriously. The Turks are not bargaining so much as is supposed, according to this view.

#### Viewpoints at Variance

The French and the Italians, it was declared, have not the same positive views with regard to Thrace as have the British, and it was stated that until the various viewpoints could be brought closer together the British could not reply as regarded the peace conference. It was stated in official

It was also officially stated that from cline to give in detail what the Turks

#### Main Issue Is Thrace

The Cabinet debated the situation in its entirety, but the main point STEAM GENERATOR appeared to be the question of condition of the shoe industry here is Thrace. It is understood the British view is that there should be some consideration given the Greek minor ity population there. There seems to be no difficulty over the question of the Chanak area, which the British

have been occupying.
On broad lines the British policy, it was stated, is the same as it has been since the Greek débacle, which means that the British are opposed to the Turks crossing the Straits before the Peace Conference. It was expected a message would be framed for dis-British Commander-in-Chief on the

trol of the shoe industry labor conditions here. The principal factories Turkish military leaders at Mudania was adjourned suddenly yesterday after a dramatic passage in which Ismet Pasha, representing the Angora Government, demanded that the Turks be allowed to occupy Eastern Thrace as a precedent to any peace confer-

> Ismet Pasha told the allied generals that if the Turks could not have Thrace peacefully "we have the means to enforce our determination." Earlier in the day the Greek delegates had declared in no less certain terms their readiness to fight, if necessary, to retain the province.

That the Turkish demand had been duly weighed and calculated is evidenced by the almost simultaneous receipt of an Angora dispatch quoting Mustapha Kemal Pasha as declaring although the process is a new one before the National Assembly: "The evacuation and surrender of Thrace must occur immediately, especially as since the Greek revolution the Moslem subjects are in great danger,

#### French Support Turks

Ismet Pasha's bombshell was followed by another when the French delegates announced they were instructed to support the Turkish dethe peace conference.

The allied generals thereupon ad-

Italians to ask definite instructions from their home governments, with the understanding that a further meeting would follow their receipt. The message from Brig.-Gen. Sir Charles Harington caused immediate action in Downing Street. The cabinet ministers were hurriedly summoned by telephone and special messengers, and went into a session which did not break up until early this the temperature of the steam. This is a most important feature from the LONDON, Oct. 6 (By The Associated message was cabled in transmission, Press)—The Mulania conference is and it was thought advisable to await operation. This type of generator and ended it was officially stated at a repetition before taking any de- has recently been further developed

#### Kemal Replies to Allies

The Turkish Nationalist Government at Angora has replied to the allied note of Sept. 23, agreeing to send represen-Turkey and Greece and the Allies and sesses potentialities far in exces suggesting that the peace conference any other country in the world," said suggesting that the peace conference any other country in the world," said meet Oct. 20 in Smyrna. This is shown in a summary of the note received by the British Foreign Office from Sir Horace Rumbold, British High Commissioner at Constantinople. In the note, dated Oct. 4, the Angora Government thanks the Allies for recognizing its rights in Thrace and sing the uses of electric furnaces, and present the Pursels the Ulyraine and electric heating in general Dr. Ban-

asks that Russia, the Ukraine and electric heating in general, Dr. Ban-Georgia be invited to the peace con-

The reply says:

"But I cannot speak of these difficulties until they are removed," he added.

Asked if the United States was to be drawn in, Lord Curzon said he had The Mudania meeting will deal with

Secretary was smiling and very pleasant mannered and seemed in quite an optimistic frame of mind.

An Amicable Visit

The Mudania meeting will deal with our point of view regarding the military situation, which we communicated in our note of Sept. 29; and its decision will be executed in all respects. ernor of the National Soldiers' Home at Togus to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Col. William P. Hurley of Rockland, who has been the gov-ernor of the home for seven years. General Hadley will be the first World War veteran to be governor of the Togus institution. Governor Baxter ap-pointed Maj. James W. Hanson of Bel-An Amicable Visit

Lord Curzon's visit to Paris, is an amicable one, it is explained, and he is carrying instructions from the Cabinet to persuade the French to adhere at least to the clauses of the

rence, we suggest that the conterence meet on Oct. 20 in Smyrna.

Beside the four great powers and Greece, only two states are invited to the conference, not because they are belligerents but presumably because they are most interested in certain questions to be settled by the treaty of peace. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 6—The annual convention of the New England Kiwanis clubs opened here today. Following registration of delegates, the

#### Control of Straits

The only important question of this kind is the future control of the Straits. We cannot but express surprise that Russia, the Ukraine and Georgia, who are deeply interested in this, should not have been invited, as the participation of these three states would help to make the settlement more lasting and so avoid all future cause for conflict. We definitely propose that they should be invited in the same way as the other two states, already invited by the Allies, and we hope that the invitation will be addressed to them before the conference. kind is the future control of the Straits.

the conference.

in the proposed peace conference to de-termine the question of the Near East.] We thank the Allies for recognizing our rights in Thrace. There is no disagreement in principle regarding the freedom of the Straits in order to secure the safety of Constantinople and the Sea of Marmora, and the safe-guarding of minorities within the limits compatible either with the independence or the sovereignty of Turkey, exigencies of an effective settlement in

the Near East.
We will in due course make known our views regarding our admission into the League of Nations. We are glad to note the renewed assurances regarding the evacuation of Constantinople by allied troops. We are convinced that the Allies appreciate the impatience with which we await the realization of the promised evacuation. We are im-pressed by the appeal with which the allied note concludes and can assure the Allies of our loyal and sincere assistance in re-establishing and main

taining peace.

The correspondent in Berlin of The Times telegraphs that he learns the Military Council of the Russian Soviet Government has decided to mobilize Russia's Black Sea naval forces. He adds that the Soviet naval commander in the Black Sea has issued orders suspending all leaves of absence by officers and men.

# SAVES MUCH COAL

#### Two Quebec Plants Economize to Extent of 400 Tons Daily -Canada's Waterpower

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 1 (Special Correspondence)—Four hundred tons of coal are saved daily in the St. Maurice Valley of the Province of Quebec by the adoption of electric steam generators in two large industrial plants, the Laurentide Pulp & Paper Company and the Belgo-Cana dian Pulp & Paper Company. This was the outstanding fact brought out at the annual meeting of the American Electro-Chemical Society, which was held in Montreal under the presidency of Dr. Carl G. Schluederberg, vice-president of the Westinghouse Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The fact regarding the saving of coal was disclosed by P. S. Gregory of the Shawinigan Water & Power Company, Shawinigan Falls, Que. who read a paper on "Electric Steam Generators and Their Application. It was shown that one of the most significant phases of employing elec-trical boilers is that the so-called offpeak hours can be utilized, something that cannot be done with other sys-tems of generating. There are some although the process is a new one. Although the method of generating steam by electricity is most advan-tageous for certain purposes and for certain industries, it is by no means generally applicable, and the day has not come when general utilization of electricity for generating or heating purposes is possible. The water re sists essentially of a closed pressure vessel, to which is connected a source mand. This created a definite split, with the Turks and French opposed to the British and Italians, the latter holding that evacuation of Thrace by the Greeks and reoccupation by the Turks should follow and not precede the peace conference. inner lining.

Alternating current energy is used journed the meeting and left for Con-stantinople to consult with the high 12,000 volts. The generators are concommissioners, and the British and structed for the use of 3-phase power, either by employing three electrodes in one vessel or by the use of three vessels, with one electrode in each, TO GIVE WOMEN EXECUTIVE JOBS in which case the outer shells are

#### type of generator there is no heating surface, the generation of steam taking place throughout the water, and as a Way to Preferment There Is Difficult, One Worker Deconsequence no portion of the appara-tus is at a higher temperature than clares—Equality of Opportunity Evident Elsewhere

Special from Monitor Bureau viewpoint of safety and continuity of operation. This type of generator NEW YORK, Oct. 6-Women have not been able to forge to the front ir and made applicable to conditions on this continent by F. T. Kaelin, chief engineer of the Shawinigan Water and New York City banks as rapidly or with as little difficulty as have their more fortunate sisters in other large Power Company.

"Canada, with its abundance of cities of the country, it was brought out by the group of women banking officials attending the convention here of the American Bankers Association

water power, only exploited to a frac-

advantage of heating by-electricity is

the elimination of waste heat. Inter-

nal heating is effected without any loss of heat, and intensified by acute

KIWANIS CLUBS MEET

EARLY REGISTRATION ADVISED

concentration.

than passing interest.

More than one reason, too, has been advanced for the difference in opportunity seemingly existing in banks located within the Nation's greatest financial center, none of which are looked upon as explaining it.

to whom this anomaly was of more

It is true, of course, that the capital-ization of banks elsewhere in the daughter. country is in many instances smaller than that of metropolitan banks, but certainly other causes contribute to the little progress comparatively made toward executive positions in local banks.

Eastern women apparently are more SOLDIERS' HOME HEAD NAMED AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 6—Adjt.-Gen. John A. Hadley received notification last night of his appointment as govconservative than those from other parts of the country. They have gone to greater lengths to avoid publicity for their work, while western women have talked eagerly and well about rnor of the National Soldiers' Home at theirs. Ont of the women who has been longest in a New York City bank even went so far as to say to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor: "I would not advise any young woman to go into banking as a business until the men let down the grade, commanding the one hundred fifty-second field artillery and a World War veteran, to succeed General hars more than they have so far. The work is hard, the remuneration is small, and the opportunity to get ahead is exceedingly limited."

To this remark, a number of visiting women have taken exception, declaring that it is the fault of the woman when she does not advance, rather than of the men with whom she is Miss Adele Kirby of the Plainfield,

initial session was held in Woolsey Hall, Yale University, with an address by Thomas E. Babb Jr. of Worcester, district governor of the Kiwanians. N. J., Trust Company takes this view:
Advancement depends entirely upon the woman. There are women in the banking business who are not ready for advancement, just as there are thou-sands of men in banking who remain in clerical positions. But where the woman are delegates to the convention are the herself to go ahead, the opportunity Miss Grace Wood, assistant cashier

Women in banks should work with the men depositors, as well as with the men. That is the solution of the whole

Fifty-two additional assistant registrars of voters will be appointed by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston to perform temporary duties the nights of Oct. 16, 17 and 18, in order properly to handle the great number of voters ex-I myself went into banking because after several years' experience I had partment of a national bank at found library work fascinating but unremunerative. I went into the Plainpected to enroll for the November elec-tions. There will then be on duty double the customary number of assistants. field Trust Company as secretary to the secretary. I determined to learn the business. I got into things that con-cerned me and things that didn't con-Oct. 18 is the last day for registration. but the election commissioners urge that the election commissioners urge cern me. I wanted to make myself useful and I must have proved my avoid having to wait in line for long periods at the last moment, as usually is necessary.

The old water-wheel that has furcern me. I wanted to make myself useful and I must have proved my avoid having to wait in line for long periods at the last moment, as usually is necessary.

The old water-wheel that has furcern me. I wanted to make myself useful and I must have proved my assistant secretary of the company.

No woman in a New York City bank of idleness.

has risen higher than the rank of has risen higher than the rank of assistant secretary. But there are two women vice-presidents of banks located in other parts of the country who are in attendance at the convention. Both these women take issue with A. S. M. Hutchinson's conclusions in "This Freedom" and both have had opportunity to prove that a home can be established and endure in combination with business.

Mrs. C. E. Hearin, vice-president of the Farmers National Bank of Clay. Ky., is the employer of her own hus-band, for Mr. Hearin is cashier of the bank. Mrs. Lulu Cusenbary of Hydro, Okla., went into the bank to help her husband, who is its president, and besides being vice-president of the Hydro bank, has brought up a

Mrs. Kearin was made vice-president of the Kentucky State Bank Association and brought into the association 72 new members, which gave the organization an additional delegate to the national convention. this record, she thought she was entitled to the presidency and made a fight for it, which was unsuccessful. She is, however, a member of the nominating committee of this convention of the American Bankers Associatio

Miss Marjorle Allison, assistant secretary of the Lehigh Valley Trust Company of Allentown. Pa., declares that the intricacies of banking have a real fascination for her and that all its endless variety of tasks are in-

teresting. Miss Mary J. Winfree, secretary of the Continental Trust Company of Washington, D. C., owes her position, so she declares, to her discovery of a mistake in the bank's payroll. That was several years ago, when she was but a clerk in the institution. She took the opportunity which the mistake gave her to apply for an executive position. It was several years before the bank granted her request, but today she is at the head of a department with a personnel of 16 assistants.

The other women bank officers who of the State Exchange Bank of Hutchinson, Kan., Mrs. Nellie P. Vastine assistant cashier of the National Bank, Catawissa, Pa., and Miss Maud Bolch, manager of the women's de-

SHARPTOWN, N. J., Oct. 6 (Special)

The old water-wheel that has furnished power for the gristmill at



Short Gloves 50c and up-Long Gloves 75c and up-Gauntlets 75c and up.

So be sure you get Kayser if you want

"Chamoisette"—perfect fit and wear.

Wear like leather

COST ONE-HALF

Look like

Feel like

know what we're talking about. Where

have you ever seen gloves cut and tai-

Chamoisette Gloves

## BRITAIN SAVES CIVILIZATION OF WORLD, SAYS MR. MORGENTHAU

#### Former United States Ambassador Describes That Country's Strain During Last Two Weeks

Special from Monitor Bureau thau, formerly United States Ambassador to Turkey, who spoke in place of Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Com-

have taken courage and would have soldiers can make a stand against the

"Great Britain today is standing a tremendous strain to protect the preservation of present-day things."

Mr. Morgenthau concluded. "She is tral zone. Nothing was there to stop it and do our share.

living-the Turks-as parasites on NEW YORK, Oct. 6—Henry Morgen-the other peoples that lived in their country. When this Young Turk Party was organized, after they came into power, they discovered in a very merce, at yesterday's session of the short time that these centuries of American Bankers Association, made misrule of the Turks had so coma deep impression on his auditors pletely exhausted the Turkish people, when he declared that "Great Britain had deprived them of all sense of saved the civilization of the world within the past two weeks."

Great Bittain in the world freedom or desire for self-government even, that they made up their minds even, that they made up their minds "If the Turks had been permitted to that the only way in which they could enter Thrace as a warlike nation," continue their power was to be Abdul said Mr. Morgenthau, "and with the Hamids themselves, so that instead of determination to crush the Greeks, the one there were certainly 30 or 35, be-Bulgarians would have arisen, they would have had a revolution and it mittee of the Union and a Progress seems to me that the Germans would Party, which really was then and is now the invisible Government of Tursaid, 'If Kemal with his few untutored key. This committee can best be compared to the leaders of an organization like Tammany Hall.

GREECE CALLED SACRIFICE TO RIVALRIES OF POWERS

(Continued from Page 1)

which the ministers of all the powers signed but which was never ratified. France were discredited and dis-In fact the United States made the proposal, on the ground that the population of the coast lands of Asia Minor is predominantly Greek. If it not been assigned to Greece it would have fallen to Italy in accordance with a secret treaty, although the Italian element in Smyrna is neg-

Greece found herself in Smyrna, therefore, with the same title which placed and still keeps allied forces in the Rhineland, French troops in Cilicia, and British troops in Mesopota-Until 1921 her operations there were directed by the Allies. Kemal could easily have been crushed when he first went into rebellion against his own Government had the Greeks not been restrained by the Allies.

#### Unfinished War Continued

And in all the fighting which has since taken place in Asia Minor Greece was carrying on the still unfinwestern allies as well as to save from officers, arms and equipment were Turkish savagery and the fate of secretly furnished to Kemal. Turkish savagery and the fate of the Armenians many thousands of her kinsmen. To speak of the imperialis-tic designs of Greece in this connec-France and Italy. England alone, tion is to falsify history and to malign a brave ally. The war against Kemal absence of America, refused to repuwas not Constantine's war nor the of the general war against Turkey which the Allies left unfinished.

amazing phenomenon that France rejoices openly and Italy makes no Eastern Mediterranean and the Near attempt to conceal her satisfaction be- East at the expense of England and cause the armies of Kemal have swept Greece. the Greek army into the sea, have devastated the richest and most civilted out by fire and sword the most prosperous and populous city of the prosperous and populous city of the Ergean?

Airplane Company by duly authorized officers were wrongful, unlawful, fraudulent and void.

grander scale of inhumanity; for the leave no male Greek in Asia, and to settle the problem of minority races by obliterating them. What has happened that France, whose soil has been liberated from the German, and that Italy, whose unredeemed children have been won back from Austrian domination, by the help of the Greeks, should now laugh while Turkey celebrates her bloody triumph and gloats over England, who alone seems to

#### Constantine's Return Welcomed

no explanation at all—that the Greek people voted against Venizelos in the general elections of 1920 and, after the passing of King Alexander, summoned

for Italy, she openly assisted Constantine to return and was the legitimacy has never been questioned first to salute him as King. And toward Constantine, personally England has maintained the same policy of non-recognition as France. I be lieve that Constantine has been merely an excuse for double dealing and perfidy; that Greece has been cruelly sacrificed to the ambitions and rival ries of the powers and that the with-drawal of the United States from the councils of Europe and its abstention from them since, has made a new settlement with Turkey on the basis of justice and honor an impossibility. If the responsibility for the horrors which are at this moment being con summated are to be justly assessed, no small portion of the blame must laid upon the United States of

the United States sat at the conference table, some attempt was made, and sincerely, to arrive at terms of peace with Turkey that would render jus-Europe, Turkey and the Near East in the kind of good faith we are daily would be shut down.

under a terrific strain, and you men him from running amuck, following who are moneyed men and represent the Greeks right into Europe, right money, let us forget for a moment, through Thrace, nothing except the let us realize that you are the guard-British navy and the British General ians of civilization as well as Great Harington, and none of us know except Britain and that we have to stand those who were behind the scenes, what a grand piece of work Great Brit-Turkey, under the rule of Abdul ain did again. Great Britain saved the Hamid was for 30 years continually civilization of the world within the exploiting all her people. They were

# shackles for five centuries or more settlement at least provisionally. And this was done in the Treaty of Sèvres secret treaties which had partitioned

Old Rivalries in Full Sway The Treaty of Sèvres, while not as to how it should be dealt with. perfect, represented measurably the policy upon which the United States insisted. As soon as our influence was removed free play was again given to the old-time rivalries that have cursed Europe, Asia, and Africa. The overthrow of the Venizelos

people gave an excuse for a demand for the treaties' revision-not in the the powers which had expected to had the kindest sort of a reception benefit by the secret treaties. Months passed, however, before the powers passed, however, before the powers could summon the courage to withdraw their plighted word, and openly to break faith with the people whos armies were still defending the allied cause. An economic blockade was put into operation against Greece. ished European war on behalf of the Her foreign credit was undermined,

In all this Germany and Bolshevist though weak and vacillating in the diate all her undertakings to Greece war of Venizelos, but a continuation | She would not help Greece, but neither would she betray her. And so, in Why, then, do we now witness the larkeys the opening up of new posmazing phenomenon that France resibilities for aggrandizement in the Turkey's unholy triumph, France and

#### Duty Left Undone

The United States proposes to keep nations is not very different in theory All the world shuddered when the Germans destroyed Louvain and when they deported a few thousand girls our solemn obligations to them. Take from Lille. What is now taking place Greece, for example, with whose peofrom Lille. What is now taking place Greece, for example, with whose peo-is no less ruthless and on a vastly ple we are bound by many ties. Have we done our duty by her? On the conobvious determination of Kemal is to trary, we have deliberately left undone many things we should have done and some things which we were in honor bound to do.

When Constantine was forced by a French admiral to sign an abdication in 1917, we promptly recognized the up without regard to the wishes or night. the interests of Greece itself. But "In cases in which drink figure," when, after the passing of King Alex-said Mrs. Tilton, "we find a 20 per ander, the Greek throne was vacant recognize what an enemy the Turk and the Greek people, having no available member of the dynasty which the cent decrease in Haverhill, a 90 per able member of the dynasty which the Powers had imposed upon her 60 ton, a 93 per cent decrease in Salem, years before, except their deposed a 97 per cent decrease in Fitchburg, To answer this question is not easy; King, summoned him back by an but the explanation currently given is overwhelming plebiscite, the United buryport, Brookline, and Attleboro. States which professes to believe in popular government, refused to recognize him. More than that, for al-though all the powers which have dealings with Greece have recognized the ministries which have succeeded turn of Constantine by force had she chosen to do so, as she did when Karl tried to regain the throne of America. alone has refused, since Mar. 4, 1920, 10 years but when you see the above to recognize the parliamentary and legal Government of Greece, whose put your shoulder to the wheel till we

#### Legal Contract Unfulfilled

Again, the United States executed a ormal legal contract with Greece, jointly with England and France, to furnish the funds with which the army of Venizelos was to prosecute the war. Our share was some \$48,-000,000. The money was duly by Greece making purchases in America, and the vouchers for this expendi ture passed upon by a special finance States had its representatives.

Venizelos had drawn \$17,00,000 of this loan before his fall. Greece has paid the interest upon these advances up to the spring of 1922—the only debtor nation that has done so. But we have refused to make further payments upon our solemn obligations. though we frankly admit that Greece fulfilled her contract with us. Why? Because we do not like Constantine? tice to the peoples of what was once But we made our contract with the Turkey. Racial majorities were to be government and people of Greece, not given, so far as possible, their own institutions and government; racial minorities were to be protected. The degrading tyranny that had kept action is in violation of good faith—

The war is breaking out again in Asia Minor and about to spread to Europe. Thousands of lives have already been sacrificed, and thousands more are doomed. Our Congress has voted \$200,000 for the assistance of the afflicted, and our great benevolent societies are preparing their appeals for help. We Americans should give hausted.

#### ARMY MOVEMENTS IN THRACE OPPOSED

Government in Paris Protests Against Greeks Sending Troops Into Region

PARIS, Oct. 6 (By The Associated Press)-The French Government has instructed its Minister at Athens to protest against the Greek Government's having sent re-enforcements to the Greek Army in Thrace.

The impropriety will be pointed out of sending troops into one of the disputed regions at the moment an armistice is in negotiation, and that the Greek Government by this action is adding to the embarrassment of her situation and to that of the Allies. The form of the French representations is described as firm.

Regarding the situation at Mudania,

General Pelle, the French High Commissioner, telegraphed the Foreign Office briefly that the generals were returning to Constantinople to consult though General Pelle is understood to

ties that have arisen in the confer-Asia Minor among England, Italy and ence at Mudania, his dispatch was regarded as not defining the difficulties with sufficient fullness to enable the French Government to understand the new situation and send instructions The two principal perplexities ap-

pear to concern the extent of the withdrawal of the British troops from the Asiatic mainland, and political questions relating to the temporary administration of Thrace.

The Premier, Raymond Poincaré Government in Greece and the return received Mr. Venizelos today. They of Constantine by the vote of the had a rather brief conversation. Nothing of an official character respecting the conference was communicated to interest of Turkey primarily, but of the public except that Mr. Venizelos was stated, of the present trying situation of his country.

Some alarm was caused here by a report that the Greeks have dispatched two train-loads of troops from Salonika to Adrianople, the capital of Eastern Thrace. In authoritative quarters it is said to be the attention of Mr. Venizelos, and Mr. Politis, both of whom are in Paris, to the imprudence of such measures as the re-enforcement of the Greek Army in Thrace, which could be of no prac tical result and would be bound to cause further strife.

While deploring the continual hitches which are delaying a settlement, the French press sees no reason for pessimism

# DRY REFERENDUM

# Results in Homes

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 6 (Special)-"If you want a demonstration of one way to secure better homes I have a thumb-nail sketch of it in the figures comparing certain Massachusetts charity organizations before and after prohibition," said Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton of this city, national legislative charman of the Parent-Teacher Association, addressing the convention King which France and England set meeting held in the City Hall last

cent decrease in Pittsfield, an 84 per

"If this can come from partial enforcement such as we have today, let us be a 'hold fast' Massachusetts, not repealing, not modifying with any weak beer and wine policy stead act but building up enforcement. It took Kansas 20 years to make a success of prohibition. It may take us win every last town.

The first thing is to go to the polls on Nov. 7 and vote 'Yes' on Referendum No. 4, the referendum that asks you whether or no you approve of the state prohibition act passed last year by our Legislature, an act which harmonizes our state liquor law with the

#### INDIAN TRIBES TO BE PROTECTED AGAINST DROP IN OIL PRICES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6-In order to protect land-holding Indians from losses which might result from the drop in oil prices, Charles H. Burke, commissioner of Indian Affairs, not only has ordered production stopped entirely on lands of the Osages in Oklahoma, but has asked the superintendents of all other Indian rese vations containing oil to co-operate

in preventing overproduction
It was said at the Indian Bureau properties in Oklahoma, the wells

#### Important Articles Passed by Provisional Parliament—Question of Participation in War

DUBLIN, Oct. 6 (By The Associated for help. We Americans should give, as we never have given before, give, till it hurts, for it is a people who are suffering that helped us win the war and whom we abandoned and then worked against until they fell ex-Press)-Parliament in its session yesactive participation in any war without the assent of the Free State Parliament. Kevin O'Higgins, Home Minister, described the article as having agreed upon by the Government and said the Government would advise strongly against any attempts to change its provisions.

Darrell Figgis moved an amend

ment to submit the question to a ref-erendum of the people. Mr. O'Higgins contended that a Parliament making war against the wishes of the people would not last two months, and re-plying to other supporters of the proposed amendment he declared that the word "Parliament" in the article meant both houses. It was his belief that the collective wisdom of these two houses would be sufficient to safeguard the country. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 42 to 19, and the article was adopted. Section III of the Constitution,

dealing with the executive, was taken up and the important article instituting the referendum and the adop tion of the initiative was adopted These provisions Mr. O'Higgins declared were particularly suited to a country passing out of a condition of bondage and whose traditional attitude had been against law and against the Government. He asserted committed to the clause insofar as it declared the executive authority of the Irish Free State is vested in the King, and secondly, that that authority should be exercisable in accordance with the law, practice and constitutional usage governing the exercise of executive authority in the case of the Dominion of Canada by a representative of the Crown, and also as far as it provided ministers should be ap-pointed by a representative of the Crown, though in actual practice the appointment would be made by the President of the Dail Eireann.

The army bulletin issued yesterday announced the arrest here of Robert C. Barton, former Minister of Economics in the Dail Cabinet. Mr. Barton was one of the signers of the Anglo-Irish agreement for establishing an Irish Free State, but afterwards opposed its ratification. He is a relative of Erskine

#### GOVERNMENT SUES AIRPLANE FIRM

#### Dayton Concern Said to Have Fraudulently Received Sum

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6 (By The Associated Press)—The United States Gov- have all cars loaded to their safe carernment yesterday filed suit in the rying capacity.

United States District Court in Day
8. Point out to coal operators that United States District Court in Dayton, O., against the Dayton Airplane Company, formerly known as the Dayton-Wright Airplane Company, seeking to recover \$2,408,267 at 6 per cent interest from June 11, 1919, alleged to have been fraudulently paid to the company by Government of-

The Government in the suit alleges

sistant United States Attorney-General, Columbus, O. Mr. Linton was

## HOTEL PROPRIETOR

#### GIVEN BIG SENTENCE

Correspondence) - Severe sentences for the preceding week were given here by Magistrate J. H. charges which had been made against cess of the number available for the defendant, he was found guilty of freight service. This was 6148 more three. The prosecutions date back than on Sept. 15.

preaching to our debtor allies—and has contributed not a little to the economic and military debacle of Greece. And it is not a record to be proud of.

IRISH CONSTITUTION to September, 1921, when three sets—ures of liquor, valued at between \$30,000 and \$50,000, were made by agents of the Quebec Liquor Commission. The defendant was then charged

with having liquor in his possession and with selling it.

Magistrate Lemay, in delivering his judgment, said that the law was made for rich and poor alike, and that he intended to deal severely with those found guilty of infractions against it. The judgment sentenced defendant to pay \$1000 fine, together with costs, or serve a term of three months in no costs, or a term of three months

#### EIGHT WAYS FOUND TO SPEED UP COAL

#### Advisory Fuel Committee on Transportation Urges Railroads to Take Advantage of All

Special from Monitor Bureau WASHINGTON, Oct. 6—Charges of and cities in the State.

Gov. Nathan L. Miller of New York

and others that unreasonable prices couragements: The increasing numare being charged by anthracite op- ber of requests, many of them

merce. Mr. Wadleigh will go to the strong connections formed with the strong connections formed with other child-walfare organizations will go over the anthracite coal of children.

region. the movement of coal were drafted at a meeting here of the Advisory Fuel committee on Transportation, headed by Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and Mr. Spens.

Eight requirements for speeding up education has for the in its fixed policy of not allying itself with other organizations, even though kindred in aim, and is now sending one of its deputy commissioners to our directors' meetings."

Thursday's assistant of the convention of the most fine in its fixed policy of not allying itself with other organizations, even though kindred in aim, and is now sending one of its fixed policy of not allying itself with other organizations, even though kindred in aim, and is now sending one of its fixed policy of not allying itself with other organizations, even though kindred in aim, and is now sending one of its fixed policy of not allying itself with other organizations, even though kindred in aim, and is now sending one of its fixed policy of not allying itself with other organizations, even though kindred in aim, and is now sending one of its fixed policy of not allying itself with other organizations, even though kindred in aim, and is now sending one of its fixed policy of not allying itself with other organizations, even though kindred in aim, and is now sending one of its fixed policy.

Coupled with the rising tide of prosperity, the urgency of moving coal for winter needs has nearly engulfed the railroads of the United States. All railroads in the country were asked to observe the following orders: 1. Unload promptly all railroad ma-

terial, including railroad fuel.

2. Discontinue as far as possible all maintenance and construction work requiring use of power and cars, so as to turn this equipment into commercial

rvice.
3. Use all available forces to check yards and stations for delayed cars with a view to securing not only prompt unloading but prompt move-

4. Continue a vigorous campaign to reduce to the minimum locomotives and cars awaiting repairs.

5. Return foreign (i.e., borrowed)

coal cars to owners or connections with home routes with the greatest possible dispatch.
6. Loading of foreign cars in the direction of the mines, as permitted under Interstate Commerce Commis-sion Service Order No. 25, should be confined, so far as possible, to through movement to points on the owners'

rails. 7. Conduct an active campaign to

8. Point out to coal operation available coal equipment can be increased by the avoidance of sales that require abnormally long distance

Mr. Spens told a representative of The Christian Science Monitor that if the railroads would continue to speed up their efforts for three or four weeks, the country's fuel needs would be met. He said he was loath to is-SUPPORT IS URGED that certain provisions in the contracts entered into with the Dayton of the disarrangement that would be caused to the budding prosperity.

The railroad executives who met with Mr. Spens said that the increase The suit was filed by Thomas H. in general freight business began in Morrow, United States Attorney, of July. The number of cars loaded with Cincinnati, and James N. Linton, As- revenue freight during the week eral, Columbus, O. Mr. Linton was appointed by Harry M. Daugherty, Attorney-General, to investigate the axpenditures of the Govern-way Association. The total for the way Association. The total for the way Association. an increase of 27,372 cars over the

total for the previous week.

Requests for freight cars which the railroads were unable to fill totaled 107,666 cars on Sept. 23. This was ST. JOHNS, Que., Oct. 3 (Special an increase of 21,760 over the figure

The chief demand was for box cars Lemay, when he delivered judgment requests for which called for 55,827 in the cases of the Crown against a more than on Sept. 15. There was also more than on Sept. 15. There was also hotel keeper of this town. Of four a demand for 32,148 coal cars in ex-

Pilgrim Century

Furniture Week

When the Mayflower turned her salt-sprayed

prow toward Plymouth Rock a new nation of

home-makers was founded. And during the

period when our flag had but thirteen hopeful

stars much furniture of beauty was made of

All thru the week, beginning October 9th, we

shall exhibit a collection of reproductions of

the finest specimens of early American furni-

ture, rugs, draperies, lamps and fire fittings for

We invite you to view this unusual exhibition.

The Sterling & Welch Co.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

the living-room, dining-room and bedroom.

good native woods, by honest hands.

## PARENT-TEACHER MOVEMENT GROWING IN UNITED STATES

#### Progress of Organization in State and Nation Described at Massachusetts Convention

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 6 (Special)—"A growing bond exists between the Massachusetts State Teachers Federation and the Massachusetts Parent-Teacher Association," said Mrs. E. C. Mason of Winchester, president of the Massachusetts association, in submitting her annual report at the opening of the second day's session of the thirteenth annual convention here today.

"The interest of the finest teachers in the State is more and more manifold the country, during which she visited all but one state, reviewed conditions as she found them throughout the territory. This trip she said had revealed different problems in each state.

"Texas is fortunate in having a state superintendent of schools who utilizes the Parent Teachers Association and speaks at their district meetings," said Mrs. Higgins. "Also in Texas the association has its head-quarters at the Capitol in connection."

parent-teacher work as it is organ-ized in State and Nation. The Massachusetts State Kindergarten Association, with a membership of over 800, is a co-operating member. There are now 135 parent-teacher associations and mothers' clubs active in 91 towns

erators and that the public is being teachers, principals, and superintendof "fleeced" by coal speculators will be ents; the strength and vigor of some investigated by F. R. Wadleigh, a member of the staff of Conrad E. ment in the quality of leadership; the Spens, federal fuel distributor

Mr. Wadleigh, whose home is in

Princeton, N. J., is chief of the coal
division of the Department of Comthe State have men presidents; and

egion.

Eight requirements for speeding up education has for the first time in its

Thursday's session of the conven-tion was featured by a public meet-ing held in the City Hall last evening, at which addresses of welcome were given by Mayor Percy W. Wheeler. Ernest W. Fellows, superintendent of schools, and Henry F. Brown, manager of the Chamber of Commerce.

sociation, delivered her message to the Massachusetts delegates. "As I look the whole field over," said Mrs. Higgins, "I think Massachusetts could lead the states if each district could or would be a leader in the various sections and push the work which is today more necessary than ever before in these times of restlessness. The community must work together, play and sing together and cultivate the spirit of co-operation.'

Speaking of the progress made in the field of the national association, Mrs. Higgins said: "In June we effected the state organization of Nebraska. Mrs. Mildred Carberry, our national field secretary, has been preparing Oklahoma in the same way and we shall probably organize that State in November. Also she spent much time and effort in Minnesota and that will come into our circle this fall. This will leave only six states not organized and of these two others, West Virginia and South Carolina, are looking forward to joining the national between now and next

Mrs. Higgins, who has just returned



### Albert's Hair Shop NESTLE LÁNOIL WAVING

DONE WITHOUT BORAX, PADS AND PAPER TUBES. The new process is proving a most con-fortable and satisfactory method, as con-fortable for you as having a marcel wave. 303 C. A. C. Building 1118 Euclid Avenue Tel. Pros. 846

Cleveland, O.

## MILLINERY

A collection of distinctive models for early Fall and Winter Wear.

BERTHA M. TUBBS 6543 Euclid Avenue CLEVELAND, O.



Cleveland Harness Manufacturing Co. Manufacturers of Fine Harness and Saddlery 1562 WEST 3RD STREET Main 3010 CLEVELAND, O.

**ENTERTAIN YOUR GUESTS** ATA TEA SHOP LUNCHEON Suggestions gladly given for special servings. Combinations to please the

The Lindner Coy

"DEPENDABLE" INSURANCE TED HOOLDSMITH C Citizens Bldg., Cleveland

in the State is more and more maniquarters at the Capitol in connection with the state Board of Education. In California Will C. Ward, the state them," said Mrs. Mason. "Normal superintendent, said he could not do training schools are requesting that the work without the Parent-Teacher all their pupils be informed about Association, for they created the pubparent-teacher work as it is organput up the fine substantial school buildings. Even the small commu-nities are equipped with good junior high school buildings. One little place, Petaluma, where they raise chickens and sell eggs, having 6000 inhabitants, is just building a fine junior high school and when I asked the superintendent how they were going to pay for it he replied with eggs and chickens."

#### POLAND RECOGNIZES . ALL JEWISH SCHOOLS

WARSAW, Sept. 8 (Special Correspondence)-The Ministry of Education has published an official communication recognizing all Jewish schools and Chedarim which are registered with the District School In-

spectorate.
Children attending these schools and Chedarim will not be required to attend state schools. Schools thus recognized include the Yiddishist schools, the Hebrew schools con-ducted by the Tarbuth organisation, shibas.

the Polish language, history, geogra-phy and certain other subjects, in addition to the usual Jewish courses.

DANES TO SHOW MODEL DAIBY DANES TO SHOW MODEL DAIRY
COPENHAGEN, Sept. 3 (Special Correspondence)—A number of leading industrial concerns have jointly decided upon exhibiting a working model dairy at the forthcoming centennial exposition at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The Titan Company will supply the separators, the Atlas Company the refrigerating plant, the Thrige concern the motor, etc. This dairy will handle about 700 liters of milk a day, a small quantity for a Danish dairy, but fairly representative of the size of ordinary Brazilian dairies.

The Initial Exhibit of

#### Peter Pan NURSERIES

Original designs are created for each nursery, and will not be duplicated in Cleveland. Commissions for entire nurseries—furniture, frescoss, curtains, floor coverings—can now be placed through this Shop.

The GIFT SHOP 6402-6404 Euclid Avenue

12-Button Length Real Kid . Gloves

3.95 SPLENDID qualityand your choice of black, brown, grey or white.

The Higbee co



\$25 up Exclusive with us

in Cleveland

THE W B DAVIS CO. 327-335 Euclid

Graner-Powers



The Cantilever Shoe 1274 Euclid Ave. 11 Orpheum Arcade

# PRICE OF OHIO LAND view of the advance of woman in every sphere.

Thing for Agriculture

●COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 6-Farmers have been complaining that most of their products are back to pre-war prices, while a great many of the things they have to buy are not, but probably few realize that the base their industry-land-also lumped in price to where it was be-

Land values now, say rural economists at Ohio State University, are

The university experts, who base their assertion on information sup-plied the Federal Bureau of Crop plied the Federal Bureau of Control Policy of the Country, believe the setback is for the country.

The break in Ohio land prices represents simply a deflation from ex-travagant war-time valuations, and probably is an excellent thing for the future of Ohio agriculture. Speculative fore the war. The average Ohio acre cost \$60 in 1913, and \$98 in 1920. In some of the richer western counties, the increase was much greater.

Reports of federal crop estimators for the months of 1922, to date, place the average value of Ohio land at \$66 an acre. This is almost the exact figure reported for the year 1915.

#### ARMENIAN EDITOR TELLS OF SMYRNA

Turks Sprinkled Streets With Oil. Declares Refugee

G. H. Papazian, executive secretary of the Armenian National Union of America, today gave out the text of a letter just received from Heraut a wide field of investment and enter-Mamourian, editor of the Oriental prise in the Orient, Dr. Klein assert-Press (Armenian), published in Smyrna, who had escaped to Athens

These assured the ecclesiastics that there was perfect safety for all and advised them to keep their people quiet. If it had not been for this assurance, many Christians would have escaped. Kemal's men, when they entered the city, announced to the Creeks that there was no dengar to Greeks that there was no danger to them and then immediately began to pillage and murder the Armenians to the number of about 10,000, when they

The Turks cut off the city's water supply, the letter goes on to say, and used the street sprinkler to sprinkle the city with oil while the soldiers. carried bags of bombs to accelerate the conflagration. As the people ran out into the streets to escape the flames they were killed indiscrimi-nately or carried off. Those who sought shelter in the churches were burned there. The most dumfound-ing thing about the situation to many that the English, French, Italian and American warships that were in the harbor looked on but did not move to help any but their own people, until thousands had perished. Prominent Turks in Smyrna ap-

fire and murder, Mr. Mamourian says, but he sent them away declaring that a prearranged program.

rtain commercial agents who were or far of giving Smyrna back to the Turks now see the realization of their dream far beyond their vision, he says in closing, while English, French, and Belgians having railroad interests in Smyrna now believe that Greek control is superior to the Turkish.

Commercial Loss

From a commercial point of view the extinction of Smyrna is a great disaster to England, France and Italy, who transferred through that point millions of dollars worth of goods \$20,000. annually. Their only agencies for The says, would seem to have no successors among the Turks.

Turkish quarter and a few buildings dential districts, one particular cause reserved for Turkish officers and for complaint being the erection of troops, and the refugees still remaining have no place to go and are driven thither and you under the range of the Turkish guns.

He estimates that about 20,000 Armenians were able to make their escape. Both Armenians and Greeks look to the United States for succor. The responsibility for the massacre he places on France and the inac-tivity of the foreign fleets.

#### **EDITORIAL FAVORS** WOMEN AS RABBIS

Churchman Believes Ancient Inequality Should Give Way

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 6-Rabbi LAPLAND IRON ORE David Philipson of one of the largest Jewish synagogues here places himself on record as favoring the admission of women to the rabbinate, an sion of women to the rabbinate, an almost revolutionary step, in an editorial in a recent issue of The American Israelite. In this article, he traces the history of the religious emancipation of women from the days when they were segregated in the synagogues in special balconies as "religiously inferior" to the present, when they are firmly established in the congregations of the reformed churches. He declares:

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 8 (Special Correspondence)—According to the official quarterly report, the large Grängesberg-Oreläsund Company's stocks of Lapland iron ore at Narvik have been very materially reduced in the synagogues in special balconies as "religiously inferior" to the present, when they are firmly established in the congregations of the reformed churches. He declares:

Although the iron industry still suffers from an unprecedented depres-

DOWN TO 1915 LEVEL

My arise who, gifted with the prophetic fire of a Deborah, may arouse the hosts of Israel out of their indifference and lead them on to conquer new spiritual heights? The hand of the past should not be permitted to close the door of opportunity that may open out to great vistas.

#### AMERICAN EXPORT TRADE IS GROWING

Increase Is Steady and Firm, Dr. Julius Klein Reports

World commercial conditions from the point of view of the American importer and exporter are rapidly be-coming stabilized, and this tendency about at the level which obtained in is reflected in a steady and firm increase in the export business of the United States, according to Dr. Julius Klein, director of the Bureau of Fordistrict office in Boston.

At present, Dr. Klein said, about 40 countries are revising their tariffs. This is the occasion of some suspense but, on the other hand, it is regs values in farm property generally mean a shifting of rural population, and the increase of farm tenancy.

By 1920, the average price of farm land in the State stood 46 per cent above the price reported in 1913, before the war. The average Ohio acrefore the war. as a serious attempt by the various free, so our foreign customers still have a large outlet in this country regardless of what protective rates

may do."

Citing several achievements in the world of international commerce, Dr. Klein said that the new commercial ravelers' treaty with five Latin-Amercan countries has provided an appreciable aid to the transaction of business. The director touched upon the work of the finance and investment division of his bureau, which keeps in touch with opportunities for American capital in both governmen-Foreign investments, he declared, trengthen America's commercial po sition throughout the world.

I should like to point out for the benefit of New England business men

Our export trade in manufactured

turned upon the Greeks and did the same thing to them.

Water Supply Cut Off

The Turks cut off the city's water

The Turks cut off the city's water Because foreign mills produce goods of a lower grade than ours, on account of inferior technique and less competent labor, this industrial development in India and China is not an impediment to the expansion of our textle manufacturing here in New England.

#### HAVERHILL CITY PLAN PROPOSED

City Authorities Consult With Expert on Zoning

HAVERHILL, Mass., Oct. 6 (Spepealed to Mustapha Kemal to stop the cial)—Herbert F. Swan, consultant what was happening was according to ning Board and spent an entire day on Wednesday in studying the problem here and holding meetings and con-ferences with city officials and memhers of the civic organizations.

Mr. Swan strongly urged upon the city officials a proposition to make a complete layout of the city instead of entering merely upon a zoning proposition alone. He said that such a proposition would include a service that strended over a proposition strongled over a proposition. that extended over a period of two years, during which time the necessary ordinances would be drafted and passed and the expense would be

annually. Their only agencies for this work were Greeks and Armenians, now driven from the city and who, he because of the continual complaints ors among the Turks.

All the city is destroyed, except the properties constantly entering resismall buildings on street lines which were used for small stores and another being the establishment of public garages in purely residential sec-

> Mr. Swan offered a zoning system to be started this year and completed next year at a cost of \$9000. Mem-bers of the Municipal Council and Planning Board were much impressed with Mr. Swan's addresses and statements and there is a strong feeling among the members of both boards that the larger proposition should be carried out. Representative members of the Board of Survey, the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club also have indorsed the plan to do something along this line.

# STOCK IS REDUCED

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 8 (Special Cor-

churches. He declares:
Every form of change which granted women more religious freedom has been fought as a break from the past, and it is upon this ground that the admission of women to the rabbinate will be fought. Such arguments are futile, in

#### CLAIMS OF WETS RIDICULED BY DRYS

Their Specious Arguments Only Confuse Issue, Backers of State Enforcement Code Say

Prohibition is not taxation, as the the wets in their campaign, recently inaugurated in the advertising colenforcement code, to be voted upon by citizens of the Commonwealth Nov. 7. False in almost every statement, con fusing the issue before the voter, and attempting to palm off as new, arguments long ago refuted and proved false beyond the shadow of a doubt, they characterize this attack upon the enforcement code, which has already been passed by large majorities in both houses of the Legislature and signed by Gov. Channing H. Cox, and which is now placed before the people on a referendum calculated to delay enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment in Massachusetts.

This advertisement, recently put forth by the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, bears the slogan, "Prohibition Is Taxation," and follows this strange information with even stranger statements, such as, "Beer and wine can be legalized and distributed without reviving the saloon." Concerning this insidious propaganda, George A. Gordon, asso-ciate superintendent of the Massachusetts Anti-Saloon League, said to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor:

Fair Sample of Statements The assertion, made by the wets in this advertisement, that prohibition has destroyed internal revenue and thus become virtually taxation, is perhaps a fair sample of their statements, as wild and untrue, as economically unsound and false as most. In the first place, no money is lost through prohibition. Instead of the Government getting a and wrote from there under date of Sept. 16. When rumors of the probable entry of Mustapha Kemal's army into Smyrna reached that city, the letter stated, the officials of the church appealed to the French and Italian consuls.

| Instead of the Government secting the fact that exporting is not a formidable mystery open only to large corporations. There is a large field for small manufacturers, who can cultivate it by careful preparation and study, without an elaborate organization. It is just a matter of knowing the small drink leaves the fact that exporting is not a formidable mystery open only to large corporations. There is a large field for small manufacturers, who can cultivate the fact that exporting is not a formidable mystery open only to large corporations. There is a large field for small manufacturers, who can cultivate the fact that exporting is not a formidable mystery open only to large corporations. There is a large field for small manufacturers, who can cultivate the fact that exporting is not a formidable mystery open only to large corporations. There is a large field for small manufacturers, who can cultivate the fact that exporting is not a formidable mystery open only to large corporations. There is a large field for small manufacturers, who can cultivate the fact that exporting is not a formidable mystery open only to large corporations. There is a large field for small manufacturers, who can cultivate the money wasted on liquor, through prohibition, the endition of the money wasted the fact that exporting is not a formidable mystery open only to large corporations. Before prohibition, the annual drink bill of the United States was approximately \$2,500,000,000. Of this amount the Government received, through taxes, about \$300,000,000. In other taxes, about \$300,000,000. In other words, \$2,200,000,000 was utterly wasted on liquor. All that does not go for liquor is naturally spent for shoes and stockings, clothes for the children, things for the home, phonographs, pianos and automobiles, thus building a more permanent presperity from which more permanent prosperity from which necessary taxes are easily available.

As we have so often pointed out, and as The Christian Science Monitor has so continuously reiterated, the saving to the country through the depopulation of jails, the prevention of numerous cases which would otherwise have helped fill our insane asylums, poor houses and similar institutions, entirely the result of prohibition, have from a inancial standpoint only, saved the Government more than it has lost through a cessation of liquor taxation. Even were the loss from this cessation not made up in other ways, an increase of taxation of approximately \$3.80 per capita would make up for the total loss; but the truth of the matter is that prohibition more than pays its way.

Fines No Small Sum Either Then there is the item of fines and forfeitures levied against the violators Then there is the item of fines and forfeitures levied against the violators of the Volstead Act, which is no small sum, even when the entire expenses of the prohibition forces, the country over, are subtracted. All this, of course, in addition to the saying of homes which would otherwise have been broken up, the mending of those already in broken, and the happiness, never to be computed, which prohibition has brought to millions of our population.

The advertisement in question asserts that arrests for drunkenness in Massachusetts increased by 22,698 in 1921 over 1920. This statement stands unexplained, leaving the inference that drunkenness in Massachusetts is greater than it was before prohibition. This, of course, is an entirely false impression. The truth is that while there was an increase in drunkenness in 1921 over 1920, due to many causes not connected directly with prohibition, when the two dry years of 1920-21 are compared with the seven wet years of 1912-1. Patten, business manager of the Independent-Reporter at Skowhegan, is it is seen that there has been as increase in the course, is an entirely false impression. The truth is that while there was an increase in drunkenness in 1921 over 1920, due to many causes not connected directly with prohibition, when the two dry years of 1920-21 are compared with the seven wet years of 1912-10 over 1920 because the formulation of the seven wet years of 1912-10 over 1920-21 are compared with the seven wet years of 1912-10 over 1920-21 are compared with the seven wet years of 1912-10 over 1920-21 are compared with the seven wet years of 1912-10 over 1920-21 are compared with the seven wet years of 1912-10 over 1920-21 are compared with the seven wet years of 1912-10 over 1920-21 are compared with the seven wet years of 1912-10 over 1920-21 are compared with the seven wet years of 1912-10 over 1920-21 are compared with the seven wet years of 1912-10 over 1920-21 over 1920-21 are compared with the seven wet years of 1912-10 over 1920-21 over 1920-21 over 1920-21

decrease in drunkenness of 55 per cent.
Only by such a comparison can a true dea of the results of prohibition be

"Why continue prohibition in its present form?" the advertisement asks. We ask the same question. We do not want things to continue as they have been. We want the people to pass the state enforcement code, making Massachusetts the forty-sixth state to adopt a similar law, so that prohibition can be given a fair trial through real, local enforcement.

wets so ludicrously claim, but, as every thinking person knows, is a release from some of the very sources of taxation and a relief from a multitude of abuses, excesses and deprivations which were only a few of the inseparable penalties of the liquor traffic. This is the answer of prohibition leaders in Massachusetts to the specious arguments employed by the wets in their campaign, recently Another Specious Reasoning the wets in their campaign, recently inaugurated in the advertising columns of newspapers throughout the State, against the state prohibition state, against the state prohibition onforcement code, to be voted upon by vember. But the implication, at least, is that this will do something toward legalizing wine and beer. As Wayne B. Wheeler, our general counsel from Washington, said recently in Boston: "A vote against the law enforcement code will not legalize the sale of beer or liquor in Massachusetts. The United States Supreme Court, in sustaining the National Prohibition Act, declared that neither Congress, the state legislatures National Prohibition Act, declared that neither Congress, the state legislatures nor the people could thwart the Eighteenth Amendment; they can only enforce it through appropriate legislation." The increase in drunkenness, which the advertisement points to, can only be remedied by enforcing the law locally. Some 16 federal agents in this State of almost 4,000,000 people cannot be expected to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment.

Would Nullify Constitution Even could it be done, the legalization of wines and beer of higher alcoholic content than ½ of 1 per cent under the Eighteenth Amendment would nullify the Constitution, for the amendment orders the suppression of the intoxicating liquor traffic. The contention that a beverage of higher than ½ of 1 per cent alcohol by volume is not intoxicating is refuted by the wets themselves, for this standard was established selves, for this standard was established years ago, and they allowed it to re-main in the internal revenue laws, pay-ing the tax on anything of higher alcoholic content without a protest.

As William Howard Taft, chief justice of the United States Supreme Court, has said: "I am not in favor of allowing light wines and beer to be sold under the Eighteenth Amendment. I believe it would defeat the purpose of the amendment. Any such loop-hole as light wines and beer would make the amendment a laughing stock."

#### DRY PARTY ISSUES APPEAL TO VOTERS

Massachusetts Committee Assails Democrats and Republicans

Pointing to the failure of the Republican Party of Massachusetts to adopt an effective prohibition plank, and the action of the Democrats in espousing the beer and light wine cause, the State committee of the Prohibition Party has given out a state-

declares:
The Republican Party, to the great disgust of thousands of decent Republians, refused at its state convention to dopt a resolution calling for legisla-ion to make Massachusetts a part of the United States so far as the enforce-ment of the Volstead Act is concerned. The Democratic State Convention, with alacrity that would have been commendable in a respectable cause, voted to extend a cordial welcome to

Under these conditions there is a great opportunity for "dry" Republicans and "dry" Democrats to vote for John B. Lewis for Governor and for John B. Lewis for Governor and for John A. Nicholls for the United States Senate, as a protest against the nullise senate.

# Engraved Calling Cards

SPECIALLY PRICED

An ideal gift-one may start the holiday shopping early by taking advantage of this special offer of

100 ENGRAVED CARDS AND PLATE

Script .....\$2.50 Shaded - Old English, Colonial, Caxton, Solid-Old English, Gothic, Roman, Special \$3.25 Panel Cards......50c extra

## Paneled ......\$1.75 THE KINNEY & LEVAN CO

100 Reprints from old plate..........\$1.25

Euclid Ave. at E. 14th St. - - CLEVELAND

MUEHLHAUSER BROS.

PIANO CO.

2045 EUCLID AVENUE CLEVELAND, O.

THE C. R. CUMMINS Co. GENERAL CONTRACTORS Pianos-Players-Phonographs

Prospect 3882 1307 The Swetland Bldg CLEVELAND

# OF FILMS OPPOSED

Citizens' Committee to Work for Defeat of Referendum 3 at November Elections

Formation of a "citizens' committee in protest to the proposed censorship of motion pictures in Massachusetts has been completed, and headquarters of the Committee of Massachusetts Citizens Against Censorship have been opened at 120 Boylston Street, Boston, with Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Cole act ing as chairman. Declaring that the odging in the hands of a single political appointee of so great a force as censorship of motion pictures as pro-posed in a pending law, is no less than a menace to the freedom of the press itself, General Cole has organted his committee to fight to the limit "Referendum Number Three," which will appear on the ballot presented to Massachusetts voters on Nov. 7 ask-

In replying to a recent utterance made by B. Preston Clark, an advocate of censorship, before the legislative committee of the Federated Women's Clubs of Boston, to the effect that if the teachings of the "movies" should become realities, they would "cripple or destroy the family, upon which civilization is based," General Cole pointed out that there are at present ample statutes in Massachusetts to prevent the showing of films which teach such lessons, as well as interstate commerce statutes which could prevent their shipment. He offered his full co-operation to procure the punishment of any manager found showing films of this nature.

In an interview with a representative of The Christian Science Monitor

General Cole said:

The people of Massachusetts are face to face with an issue of vital importance to their interest and their welfare. It is masked under the form of a law passed by the last Legislature which provides for the converging of which provides for the censorship of motion pictures. That law strikes at the fundamental of liberty, puts a dan-gerous power in the hands of a political appointee, and adds another expensive department to the State, which under which the taxpayer is now stag-

Because of their realization of the dangerous consequences of censorship, a number of Massachusetts citizens voluntarily organized themselves into a committee known as the Committee of Massachusetts Citizens against Censorship. They know that there are now on the statute books broad and compre-hensive laws which prohibit the show-ing of any film which is indecent, or tending to corrupt the morals of youth.

Any film falling under one of these headings could be instantly reported to the proper legal authorities and the manager of the theater and every person responsible for its production or exhibition could be punished by both

ine and imprisonment.

David W. Griffith, motion picture roducer and director, in Boston for the opening of his new film at Tremont Temple, Monday, declared that The case for coming to terms is "censorship for moving pictures means an idea expressed in pictures and words may be censored and oblitment of its attitude. The statement means an idea expressed in pictures is signed by Solon W. Bingham and words may be censored and oblitwilbur D. Moon, chairman and secretated by an arbitrary few. It is but tary respectively of the committee. It erated by an arbitrary few. It is but sorship to censorship of the written word. The final censorship is that of thoughts and ideas."

# HARVARD LIBRARY

Three thousand volumes of valuable Russian books have been added to the collection at the Widener Memorial he restored saloon—under the guise of beer and wine amendment.

Under these conditions there is a linear the Puszien revealed to the puszien revealed

ports of the Russian Archeographical and Archeological Commission. Books of a lighter vein, some illustrated by Russian artists of the new school; Bolshevist periodicals, many of literary and schoolarly merit; and scientific tracts, are numbered in the list of works. The report of the Russian Academy of Science is one of the most valuable of the sets.

The University of Kazan has presented 100 volumes on scholarly subjects entirely in Russian. Such material is difficult to procure now, for the Bolshevist Government has requisitioned all that it could find of the

older writings, which are of the most value to the scholar. These books date back to the time of Napoleon.

#### NO FUEL SHORTAGE NOW IN CLEVELAND

Rush of Shipments to Lake Ports Allays City's Misgivings

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 6 (Special)-Cleveland householders with empty coal bins, who have had expectations of being forced to pay fancy prices for fuel as a result of the coal short-age, due to the long miners' strike, have had set at rest their misgivings When the strike was settled, Gov ernment and coal interests im ately bent every effort toward getting a supply of fuel to the northwest, and as a result coal shipments began pour ing into the lake shipping ports, among them Cleveland. Coal began to pile up so fast at Cleveland and other eastern lake ports that the loading shipment of the coal up the lakes could not be obtained fast enough. On Oct. 1. 300 lake seamen here oined a general walkout along the lakes, further hampering vessel traffic, and Cleveland householders, in common with those of other lake coal-shipping ports, feel a bit easier as to their coal bins, for it is deemed cer-

#### BRITISH BALLOT ON WAGES ISSUE

conditions now prevailing.

Voting Reported Small-Negotiations Proposed by Executive

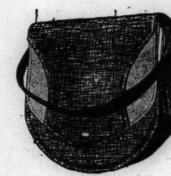
By Cable from Monitor Bureau LONDON, Oct. 6-The shipyard workers' ballot papers on the proposed wages reduction have now all been sent in and are being counted by the federation of engineering and shipbuilding trades and their ated unions. The ballot, The Christian Science Monitor representative learns, has been disappointing, owing to the smallness of the proportion of those who filled in the papers. This leaves the decision largely in the hands of the more extreme so overwhelming, however, in the present depressed state of the shipbuilding trade, that the executives are hopeful that the middle course they proposed of further consideration of the terms will be accepted. This is confirmed by advices from Clyde where a preponderance of opinion in favor of this course is said to be The question of the stabilization of wages rates and the abolition ADDS RUSSIAN BOOKS of local modifications in them are to be brought up in the course of the new negotiations.

GENERAL PERSHING AT LENOX LENOX, Mass., Oct. 6—Gen. John J. Pershing arrived last night at Elm Court, the residence of Henry White, former Ambassador to England, for

## A Lady's personality depends largely upon her dress

Consequently-

It is very important to be cautious in selecting the little niceties to bring out "The Best in One"—such as a Hand Bag from Liklys.



Fashions representing the finest of Art and Artisanship in the making

We are showing scores of clever things designed of beautiful Velvetlike leathers—the kind you like to touch.

Charge Accounts Opened.

JIKLY-ROCKETT 1365 EUCLID AVE

Immaculate Laundering is as essential as correct selection of clothes, to the carefully dressed Electric Sanitary Laundry Co. Pros 2335 Cleveland

The B. Dreher's Sons Co. **PIANOS** 

Victor and Vocation Phonographs 1226-36 Huron Road CLEVELAND

Pianola Players

#### and learned works, such as the reports of the Russian Archeographical ITALIAN MINISTRY and Archeological Commission, Books **BOWS TO FASCIST**

Differences May Force Government to Resign-Trent Occupied With No Resistance

By Special Cable

ROME, Oct. 6-Owing to the serious internal situation due to the weakness of the Government in regard to the actions of the Fascisti, it is believed that Duigi Facta will shortly resign. Indeed serious divergences have occurred lately beween many of Signor Facta's ministers, which, although they have been composed, are a manifest sign of want of union in the Cabinet in meeting the situation.

The Government is giving way almost everywhere to the demands of the Fascisti. The Fascisti now openly demand the dissolution of Parliament and a general election before the end of the year. Signor Mussolini declared today that if the Government did not bring on the elections in Decembe the Fascisti would take steps to make them. He continued by saying that in Italy there existed two states, namely, the Liberal and the Fascisti. The ormer must hand over the power to the latter.

The Fascisti occupied Trent yesterday not meeting with any resistence. Governor Credaro handed over the power to the military authorities conversation with the Fascisti delegates Governor Credaro blamed the Government for the present state of affairs. The action of the Fascisti, generally approved by public opinion, to defend Italian interests in the new provinces where the Government has

no authority. Governor Credaro has been recalled tain that much of the coal hauled to ports for lake shipment eventually will find its way into the cellars of homes in those same ports because of the later of t chief, discussing measures to be adopted for the maintenance of order.

#### ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO SETTLE STRIKE

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 6-Another attempt to settle the textile strike which has been in effect here since Feb. 13 was begun under municipal auspices today. Mayor George Trudel announced the personnel of a committee appointed by authority of the Board of Aldermen to confer with officials of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company and representatives of the strikers. The 10 committeemen include two members of the strikers' board of strategy. If a conference is arranged it will be the first time that official representatives of the strikers have met with Amoskeag officials.



Moving Packing Storage DEPENDABILITY The Knickerbocker Storage Co.

YAWZING ANG Furnishings and Han Our Monday Specials Afford Uncommon Values-Watch for them

7724 Detroit Ave., Cleveland, O.

A TTRACTIVE readjustment prices A prevail on all goods, consisting of Furniture of the better make.

Oriental and Domestic Rugs and Draperies THE KOCH COMPANY 10007-10009 Euclid Ave., Cleveland

Opposite East 100th Street

MOTOR CAR Maintenance

and Repairing No repair job too large or too small GODDARD MOTOR CO. Phone Cedar 2006

Oriental Rugs of Quality and N. G. NIGOLIAN

THE VINCENT-BARSTOW CO.

## SPAIN ATTEMPTS TO CONQUER MOROCCO WITH KINDNESS

#### "Civil Protectorate," Together With "Pacific Penetration" to Be Tried to Utmost-High Commissioner's Tour

Correspondence)—An extraordinary if he will come back again.

The great thing now for any Spanish official of high standing on Spanish official of high standing of high standing of the high standing of the high standing of high standing of the high standing of high standing of the high standing of high Government just then was fascinated uncertain and often so short. by its new idea of conquering Morocco, or a part of it with kindness, establishing the "civil Protectorate" and adopting "pacific penetration" to the utmost extent, even though Spanish influence should be confined to the African shores. The main thing, as it appeared for the moment, was to get the troops home. It was believed that the troops home. It was believed that likewise be pleased with this new troops. Spanish policy, and would adopt it enthusiastically and collaborate with the Spaniards, abandoning all his ideas of securing liberties for his tacking in the neighborhood of Xauen, people and accomplishing much per- and the native police stationed in the

One matter never mentioned at this period of new happiness and exultation, because it was inconvenient, was the thousands of Spanish prisoners guete. With the pasha were the kadi, that have now been in the hands of the cherif, the alami and all the im-Abd el Krim for over a year, and portant native personages. The pasha whom he had continually refused to was effusive in his welcome, and a give up for any ransom. There has few minutes later at what is now been a belief that when Abd el Krim called the palace, General Burguete adopted the kindness policy and renounced all his dreams, he would give up the prisoners, free of cost.

#### The Question of Prisoners

It has to be remembered that the by this question of the prisoners. realization of the work of peace and There is no doubt that Spain wants progress that was incumbent upon these prisoners back, and would hesi- them. or kindness policy, and it has already mules. been related how, on his arrival at banquets and all kinds of petty cere-

Government may and probably will much reserved, appealing to all.

When the cavalonde are the cavalond usual procedure in these matters, he has gone with the intention of resigning. It is known that as soon as he began his work here the new High commissioner relapsed entirely from the pacific personage he was supposed was sent to be, and tackled the job in the most military spirit, going in fact farther in this direction than his predecessor, General Berenguer.

#### Military Schemes Revived

commanding respect, and not necessarily with a maximum of injury, but always with efficiency in which the Spanish action has been so much grand supper in the evening which General Burguete attended, presenting the pasha with a gramophone, subscribed for by the Spanish Colony. The High Commissioner then came back wanting. So General Burguete has to Tetuan.

TETUAN, Morocco, Sept. 6 (Special, gone to Madrid, and there are doubts

and action in Morocco by the Govern-ment that so recently had the strength be received by the native dignitaries ment that so recently had the strength to call for the resignation—as was virtually the case—of the High Commissioner, General Berenguer, who, through a number of years, had at least done infinitely better with the Spanish zone than any of his predecessors, and could see his way through all the difficulties if the Government would support him. But the Government just then was fascinated

place with Tetuan, and on the way Abd el Krim, the Riffian leader, would reviewed various sections of Spanish

Pasha's Effusive Welcome aggrandizement. Everything city had had to come out to repulse them. On reaching the gates of the city the populace, headed by the pasha, came out to meet General Burmade a speech of thanks, rather curious in its way, telling the Moors that above everything there was this to be remembered that, besides "providential designations," there were "bonds of blood uniting the people on each attitude of the Spanish people toward the Riffian war is largely influenced the utmost advantage of this for the

tate at little to get them. Spaniards A strange thing happened after would fight for them as for no other this speech. The new High Commispurpose. The Government does not sioner went out into the street to be-seem so particular in the matter. With gin a tour of the town on horseback, every indication of general elation, preceded by the pasha, and his sub-General Burguete was sent to Mo- ordinates. Immediately there fell into rocco to replace General Berenguer the procession, behind the general, a and conduct the "civil protectorate" large number of natives mounted on

As the procession proceeded slowly Ceuta and afterward at Tetuan there and quite solemnly through the were the most splendid celebrations, streets, these natives chanted their warlike religious songs, the High knowledge, though increasingly banquets and tranger not knowing the monies. A stranger not knowing the circumstances might have imagined that the conquest and pacification of that the conquest and pacification of esting conjunction," the note of naesting conjunction, the note of naesting conjunction, the note of the fundamentals of the conquest and pacification of the part of the conquest and pacification of the conquest and pacification of the part of the conquest and pacification of the gone back to Madrid, and although the of the people who were habitually

When the cavalcade arrived at the front of the prison the High Commissioner asked that all the prisoners should be brought forth, and then, in the name of the Spanish Government and the Maghzen, he gave them their liberty, informing them that if, for the they exerted themselves for Spain, there were wealth and material and moral well-being awaiting them, and, on the other hand, merciless punishment if they stepped between Schemes of a highly military char- Spain, with the Moorish Government acter which General Berenguer, under and the work of peace and civilization pressure from Madrid, had been forced barked upon. He said this at the end: to abandon, were now revived. In this "Go and tell this to all the tribes, that General Burguete was perhaps not to blame. He saw at once, and had probably been more or less conscious of make the force of her arm to be felt." it all the time, that the pacification of The prisoners expressed their satisfac-Spanish Morocco is after all an affair tion at the new turn of events, and in its primary stages for the exertion praised Spain. The pasha gave a of military power in the direction of grand supper in the evening which

# STATE EMPLOYS ONE-IN-EIGHT NEW ZEALAND BREAD WINNERS the rising generation, that those loudest in demand for this kind of "legal

#### People Becoming Aware of Political Power of Public Service—Effort to Unionize Checked

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Aug.

15 (Special Correspondence)—The effort that is being made by the New Zealand Government to reduce adminutes and the telephones, that lends money, builds houses, digs coal, manistrative charges has drawn attention ages tourist resorts, administers trust pointedly to the growth of the public estates, competes for insurance busiservice. The economy scheme has in-cluded the reduction of the wages and sells manures, grades farmers' prodsalaries of the State employes by the uce, buys, sells and leases land, plants withdrawal of a part of the bonus trees, abates rabbit nuisances and added in 1920 and preceding years on breeds stock is bound to have a great account of the rise in the cost of liv-many employees. Socialists may re ing. The protests by the employees gard the growth of this army of civil through their organizations have illustrated the dangerous situation that the present Government of New Zea-

happneed to be in office.

The public service has become strong enough to have political influ-

#### One-Eighth on List

The number of persons drawing wages and salaries from the New Zealand Government is approximately 51,-

Public works employees ...... 6,869
Post and telegraph employees ..... 8,436 Teachers ..... 5,575

the Government.

The public is paying also the wages and salaries of the employees of the local authorities and harbor boards, which are all popularly elected bodies. There are about 13,870 of these employees, and they bring up to 64,—
955 the number of persons on the
national wages sheet. The Government Statistician estimates that oneeighth of the breadwinners of the
Dominion are drawing public money.

Clemens, Mich, thus touching the
southern and northern boundaries of
the United States.

Clemens, Mich, thus touching the
southern and northern boundaries of
the United States.

Store celebrates its Silver Jubilee—
twenty-five years on Woodward Ave.
Extraordinary values in or the time being featured
the same airplane that was flown recently by Lieut, James H. Doolittle
when he made his record-breaking
department.

Store celebrates its Silver Jubilee—
twenty-five years on Woodward Ave.
Extraordinary values in overy
fashioned of dealgn is evident in every
the United States.

Lieutenant Andrews plans to use
the same airplane that was flown recently by Lieut, James H. Doolittle
when he made his record-breaking
department.

Store celebrates its Silver Jubilee—
twenty-five years on Woodward Ave.
Extraordinary values in overy
fashioned of dealgn is evident in every
the United States.

THE FASHIONABLE THRE-PIECE SUIT

Extraordinary values in overy
the United States.

Store celebrates its Silver Jubilee—
twenty-five years on Woodward Ave.
Extraordinary values in overy
fashioned of dealgn is evident in every
the United States.

THE FASHIONABLE THRE-PIECE SUIT

Extraordinary values in oversity of the same airplane that was flown recently by Lieut, James H. Doolittle
when he made his record-breaking

might arise if a weak Government land is a good dea! less Socialistic in opinion than it is in practice, and Mr. Massey and his ministers do not profess to regard the position without anxiety. They have no easy remedy within their reach. The departments are there and are growing.

The difficulties created by this wide extension of state activity are illus-000, or about one to every 9.5 of the trated by the recent attempt of the Dominion's adult population. The chief groups are as follows:

Dost and telegraph employees to link themselves with the Alliesses. themselves with the Alliance of Labor, a decidedly "red" organization that includes the miners, the seamen and the waterside workers. The Amalgamated Society of Railway

> connected with the same group. The Government put its foot down firmly, as far as the post and telegraph employees were concerned. It refused to permit them to ally themselves with a militant labor organiza-

#### Natives Denied Counsel Because of Propensity to Seek Recourse to Law

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Sept. 8—Much has been heard recently of the alleged Gold Coast grievance that the judiciary is

Executive Committee of the League of Nations Union and the London Delcgation of the National Congress of British West Africa, will forget the sensation caused by the words of Mr. J. E. Casely Hayford, and Mr. T. Hutton Mills, both of the Gold Coast. The former said:

Today what happens is that in various parts of British West Africa we have officials who, though not legal men, are placed in charge of legal work to the grave detriment of the people. They have certain courts now presided over by men who have no legal training and who decide cases in a way that

#### Counsel Not Allowed

Mr. Hutton Mills said: One capital case has been tried. British West Africa feels very strongly that in many of the cases, or in some cases of natives on trial for their lives, natives should not be allowed counsel. In 170 cases last year the Government only permitted two natives to employ

ounsel. It is recent legislation.
Mr. Hayford continued:
In cases where there is trial by as sessors, and assessors are appointed and these assessors return a verdict, if the verdict is not agreeable to the pre-siding judge, he has the power to set it aside and the accused man must go to prison. I myself as counsel have seen people convicted. One was a case where the assessors returned an opinion of "not guilty," but according to this system the judge was able to override that verdict, and he convicted the ings small. Although surplus copper is steadily diminishing, no substantial man.

It was because Prof. Gilbert Murray and Sir Willoughby Dickinson applied those words in an English context that the committee was startled. What it really amounts to is this: that in the native towns and bush villages where a white political officer represents the administration, he administers justice in his own court house as between native and native.

#### Common Sense Needed

True, oftentimes he has no legal British Government is demanding that its district commissioners and its district officers should have passed the edge of the fundamentals of law, but in most instances all his cases require for right decision is shrewd common sense plus a knowledge of the natives with whom he is dealing.

It is also true that an African barrister trained at the English Inns of Court could override on a point of common to all civilized countries, and is not a hardship that the accused are PALESTINE PREPARES not legally represented and are not

tried by a jury. The West African is perilously fond of litigation and he is protected from himself in petty cases where counsel is not permitted: to those who know the courts, the cases, and the tribeshands of a jury composed of illiterates is absurd.

#### Fond of Litigation

Add to this the facts that those West Africans who go to the divisional and supreme and then to the higher courts in England continue legal warfare until they are "stripped bare" by the fees of their counsel and other costs, that the richest Africans on the coast are barristers, that the legal is the most favored profession among reform" are themselves barristers, and it will be seen how substantial

demand for Appeal Court reform, which will remove the grievance that, in appeal, judges sometimes sit on their own judgments. There is much to be said for the dissatisfaction felt here and the request that experienced judges outside the British West African Judiciary be appointed to form an Appellate Court for British West Africa. As a matter of fact, steps are being taken to remove the anomalies cited, so that a judge whose decision is being questioned will not be one of those hearing the appeal against his own judgment.

#### MEXICO TO CANADA FLIGHT IS PLANNED

Teachers
Police
1,079
Other State Departments
14,914
Other State Departments
14,914
This list does not include some 2000
T Special from Monitor Bureau

about Oct. 8, it has been announced by

the Army Air Service.

He will start from Ellington Field Houston, Tex., proceed to the near-est point on the Gulf of Mexico, then go directly to Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich, thus touching the

when he made his record-breaking | department.

prove successful, it will mark the first time a boundary to boundary non-stop flight across the United States has been accomplished. The early part of October has been selected for the flight so that advantage may be taken of the moon for an early "hon-off." arly "hop-off."

The approximate distance to be covered in the course of the pro-posed flight is 1100 miles. Lieutenant Andrews feels confident that the trip can be made in one continuous flight even with a slight head wind. Should the winds prove unfavorable, however, he probably will stop at McCook Field, Dayton, O., to re-fuel his airplane and will attempt to make the non-stop flight on the return trip from Selfridge Field.

#### COPPER MINE WAGE RAISED IN MICHIGAN

#### Move Seen as Effort to Prevent Others From Leaving Industry for Better Jobs

cent 15 per cent increase in wages tion "of the former President's granted employees of the Copper tude for the common people and the Range and Quincy mining companies cause of Labor." in the Michigan copper district, and the announcement that the Calumet & for the calling out of police during Hecla and Mohawk and Wolverine the forencon, when the delegates companies would shortly readjust wages, is interpreted as an effort on the part of the mining companies to hold together such forces as they now have and add to them if possible.

Men have left the district in considerable numbers during the past few months, due to higher wages obtainable elsewhere. A crippling of mine organizations has resulted, with subsequent higher costs and lessened production. It has been the history comparies increased wages, the others virtually were forced to follow to

Mining costs still are high and earnings small. Although surplus copper is steadily diminishing, no substantial improvement in the metal market is expected until next spring. Copper has been selling recently at 14 cents per pound or a fraction under. Present and contemplated wage increase will mean an increase of costs of from one-half to a cent per pound. The only way shattered organizations could be revived and their efficiency increased was to raise wages, even though not strictly warranted by the present price for the metal, officials Oct. 26. point out.

Copper mining companies at the close of the war were left with an be followed by others in different disabnormal metal surplus. Demand for the metal fell off sharply, and the price dropped from 26 cents per pound, the war price, to below 12 The majority of the mines recents. ported operating losses, wages were decreased, production decreased, and in the spring of 1921 the Calumet & Hecla and subsidiaries shut down completely. The other companies completely. The other companies continued only to keep the mines open law the white administrator with no legal experience, but in petty cases of one-half of normal for the district, the type tried at the Courthouse, seriestimated at 11,000,000 pounds per ous offenses are passed on to be tried month, as compared with a pre-war according to the judicial procedure normal of 22,000,000.

# FOR FIRST ELECTIONS

JERUSALEM, Sept. 8 (Special Correspondence)—The Palestine Constitution was promulgated in Jerusalem, Friday, Sept. 1. Elections to the Palmen concerned, the idea of legal rep-estine Legislative Council will take resentatives and of justice in the place after a lapse of six months. Meanwhile, a census of the population state of affairs, instead of exerting electors is to begin immediately.

Sir Herbert Samuel, High Commis sioner of Palestine, has issued a decree granting Palestinian citizenship SOUTH IS GRATEFUL to every inhabitant making the necessary application within the next two months. The decree is of great im portance, inasmuch as it fixes definitely the status of Jewish immigrants and enables them to participate in the coming elections to the Legislative

#### COLUMBIA LAW EDITORS CHOSEN

special from Monitor Bureau

An announcement of the purposes of the two-day meeting by John Kirby of Texas, the organization's president, characterized the convention as a prize distinctions in the Law School of Columbia University, have just been announced. The new editors will be phillip S. Nelson of Des Moines. Ia.; Jacob W. Friedman. Brooklyn. N. Y.; Adolph Kaufman, Sea Gate, L. I.; Samuel Nirenstein. Hartford, Conn.; where his chief sits, though he has the option of recourse to either, a fact not generally known.

Resting on surer foundation is the demand for Appeal Court reform, which will are the control of the two-day meeting by John Kirby of Texas, the organization's president, characterized the convention as a wictory, congress" commemorating the two-day meeting by John Kirby of Texas, the organization's president, characterized the convention as a wictory, congress. The new customs law, the statement accorded southern producers.

The new customs law, the statement asserted, has been the salvation of southern industries generally, and added that the 60 industries and more than 6000 banks affiliated with the association desired the country to know of their appreciation of the work of Congress.

#### Maintenance of Way Union at Detroit Convention Asks for Concerted Action

DETROIT, Oct. 6-The Maintenance of Way Union, in convention here, a union of the chief railroad workers' organizations as a step toward more certed action in matters relating to Labor.

A resolution instructing officers of the brotherhood to "prepare for amalgamation of the unions" was adopted after several hours of heated debate. in which friends of the president, E. F. Grable, charged that the proposal vas put forward by "a radical group."
Other resolutions adopted called

upon the Government to lease the Muscle Shoals project to Henry Ford and to release prisoners convicted of violating war-time laws. A resolution condemning Harry M. Daugherty Attorney-General, for invoking the injunction in the shop workers' strike was withdrawn on the ground that it was "misleading and confusing.

The convention appropriated \$100 HOUGHTON. Mich., Oct. 6—The re- for the Woodrow Wilson Foundation and adopted a resolution of apprecia-

A committee was named at the afternoon session to fix responsibility emerged from a turbulent session, to find the hall surrounded by a cordon of officers. Many delegates declared a vice-president of the Brotherhood had summoned police when an uproat followed a ruling by President Grable, who was presiding.

#### CAMPAIGN TO STIR WOMEN TO USE VOTE

With new and improved headquarters at 3 Joy Street into which it will move next Monday, the Boston League of Women Voters will launch a vigorous campaign to arouse all women of the city to the importance of using the ballot. A non-partisan pamphlet will be issued to all members before election day, giving the record on many important measures of all candidates who have served in Congress or the Legislature, and a statement concerning the referenda on the ballot. Pre-election forums are to be held daily from Oct. 30 to Nov. 4. Open discussion on the ques-tion, "How Shall I Vote?" will follow a supper for business women on

The league's usual series of ward meetings begin today in Dorchester, to tricts. A talk on the Near East will be given by Dr. Emily MacLeod on the afternoon of Oct. 14.

#### NORWEGIAN INDUSTRY HAD POOR YEAR IN 1921

CHRISTIANIA, Aug. 29 (Special Correspondence) — From statistics now available, it appears that the position of many important Norwegian industries, as shown by their turnover for 1921, is more critcal than was anticipated

In 19 fairly large businesses, which had aggregate profits of 26,300,000 kronen for 1920, with a capital of about 200,000,000 kronen, aggregate earnings of only 3,900,000 can be shown for 1921.

The undertakings in question are connected with leading branches of of the Moscow bodies, would be rep-Norwegian industry. The policy of resented. It was clear from the disthe Norwegian Government seems to cussions, and from informal converhave been only to ameliorate this every effort to correct adverse condi war readjustment to an end.

# FOR HIGHER TARIFFS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6-The Southern Tariff Association met here today "to give public expression to the gratitude of the south" for the new tariff law, which includes most of the products of that section on the dutiable lists.

An announcement of the purposes of

#### THE J. L. HUDSON CO. DETROIT, MICH.

#### DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY First Quality and Distinctive

We direct particular attention to a group of white gold Wrist Watches and a special display of diamond mounted Rings. Prices are extremely moderate.

Library Park Hotel Restaurant Cor. Library Ave. & Gratiot, Detroit Cadillac 80

Please try our popular priced Dining Room

#### ERNST KERN CO. Woodward at Gratiot, Detroi

Beginning October Ninth, the Kern 1230 Woodward Avenue. DETROIT. MICHIGAN THE FASHIONABLE THREE-PIECE SUIT

#### SMARY P GLOTRES CANTON-HICKEY CO. 1535 Washington Bird.

JUST OPENED—A NEW SHOP OF CHILDREN'S APPAREL Smart, serviceable Coats, Hats. Frocks, Shoes—everything in winter apparel—for GIRLS and BOYS of 2 to 16 years—in the Children's Shop—Second Floor.

# Himelhoch's

\$97.50 and upwards

# GOLD COAST JUSTICE flight from the Atlantic to the Pacific cuast, with only one intermediary stop and within a total elapsed time of 24 hours. Should Lieutenant Andrews' attempts to the Pacific cuast, with only one intermediary stop and within a total elapsed time of 24 hours. Should Lieutenant Andrews' attempts to the Pacific cuast, with only one intermediary stop and within a total elapsed time of 24 hours. Should Lieutenant Andrews' attempts to the Pacific cuast, with only one intermediary stop and within a total elapsed time of 24 hours. Should Lieutenant Andrews' attempts to the Pacific cuast, with only one intermediary stop and within a total elapsed time of 24 hours. Should Lieutenant Andrews' attempts to the Pacific cuast, with only one intermediary stop and within a total elapsed time of 24 hours. Should Lieutenant Andrews' attempts to the Pacific cuast, with only one intermediary stop and within a total elapsed time of 24 hours. Should Lieutenant Andrews' attempts to the Pacific cuast, with only one intermediary stop and within a total elapsed time of 24 hours. Should Lieutenant Andrews' attempts to the Pacific cuast, with only one intermediary stop and within a total elapsed time of 24 hours. Should Lieutenant Andrews' attempts to the Pacific cuast, with only one intermediary stop and within a total elapsed time of 24 hours. UNION PROPOSED ESSENTIAL, PRESIDENT DECLARES

#### Labor Secretary Tells Railway Workers at Detroit That Mr. Harding Holds and Has Voiced That Conviction

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 6-President | of American wage-earners upwent on record yesterday as favoring his wages and the conditions under

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 6—President of American wage-earners upon whom Harding believes that the railroad worker is of such importance that his wages and the conditions under which he works should be such as to make his employment so attractive enough to make his house a home, enough to insure that the struggle for

make his employment so attractive that strikes will be impossible, James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor, declared here in addressing the convention of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and railway shop laborers. He advocated a "saving wage" for the American worker.

"More and more American employers are seeing the wisdom of the saving wage," he continued. "This wage promotes happiness and contentment Labor must be ever alert to prevent promotes happiness and contentment Labor must be ever alert to prevent in the workman's home and increases those unlawful outbreaks which disthe buying power of the great group grace our whole civilization."

#### UNITY OF LABOR IN EUROPE MAY BE RE-ESTABLISHED

#### Constitutional Lines of New Effort Will Exclude Moscow -British Influence Likely to Be Large

Special from Monitor Bureau week or two there have been unexpectedly rapid developments in regard to the re-establishment of international Socialist and Labor unity in Europe on the basis of constitutional, parliamentary, social-democratic policy. That is to say, if the movement proceeds on its present lines an agreement will be reached likely. It is held that the functions before long which will isolate the Moscow adherents from the main body of political and industrial Labor

it was decided by the Vienna Socialist Union to convene a European congress of its own parties at Carlsbad in the middle of September, and by the executive of the Second International to hold a congress at Hamburg in the first week of October. It was expected that the question of reunion would be dominant at these gresses, but certain events have led to to a new line of approach to unity.

The bureau of the Trade Union In-

ternational at Amsterdam has played the leading part in this change of program. During the recent repara-tions crisis in Germany the Amsterdam bureau invited the executives of both the Second International and the Vienna Union to a conference, to discuss possible measures to safe-guard the German Republic against possible monarchist coup. It was inevitable that at this meeting the question of general unity of the par-ties should be discussed, and the Amsterdam bureau adopted the rôle of mediator.

The outcome is that the executives agreed not to hold the congresses as arranged, but to meet again specially which might be submitted to a general European conference at which all the internationals, both political and trade union, with the exception of the Moscow bodies, would be of the Vienna Union have come to the conclusion that while the

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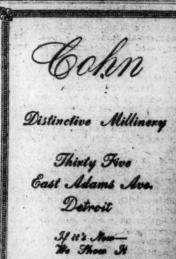
| Moscow policy remains what it is LONDON, Sept. 8-During the past complete Labor unity is impossible. This meeting of the executives will take place in Paris in October, and it is firmly believed that the outcome will be the establishment once more of a single Social-Democratic inter-

national body. In some quarters the inference has been drawn that the Amsterdam bureau will also be absorbed, but this is not in the least of the political and industrial inter-nationals are too clearly marked off, and differ so much in character, that fusion would be impracticable.

parties on the Continent.

Some time ago, after the breakdown of the "unity front" effort at Berlin, it was decided by the Vienna Socialist posed to set up a joint committee. posed to set up a joint com which would promote comm importance is attached by leaders like Mr. Arthur Henderson to the co-operation of the political and trade union international movements in the effort to promote international peace by every means that can be devised.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6—Chidago is enjoying its second crop of native strawberries. Many patches around the city have developed another growth under the spell of a fair and warm Indian summer. Some grocers today are offering the berries at 20 cents a quart.



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#### FRENCH SOCIALIST TO VISIT RUSSIANS

#### Great Interest Attaches to Trip of Party Leader-Government Not Opposed

PARIS, Sept. 12 (Special Correspondence)—Great interest is being taken in the voyage of Edward Herriot in Russia. It has been known for some time that there is a curious discrepancy, between the discrepancy between the official French policy toward Russia and the private practice. Even before Genoa there were circumstantial stories of how the French Government was secretly endeavoring to encourage commercial relations with the Soviets. There is absolutely nothing, contrary to the common belief, which prohibits e Frenchman or the foreigner in France from dealings with Russia.

Thus it would appear that while the French Government presents a certain front to the world, it does not discourage attempts to get into touch with the Bolshevist Government. An agent of the Soviets has his quarters in Paris. It should be said, however, that no substantial business has been done, and that no very firm bargains have "been made."

#### Win Either Way

The point rather is that the French are prepared to win either way. If the Bolshevist Government crumbles, if trade proves to be impossible. promised itself. If, on the other hand, the Soviets should consolidate their position and commerce is possible, then it will be found that those French interests which are concerned with Russia will not be at any considerable disadvantage.

For these reasons the visit of M. Herriot attracts attention in spite of its alleged personal character. Is he an emissary of the Government, or is he acting on his own initiative? It may be taken for granted that the Government has not directly compromised itself.

have undertaken to go to Russia. As he is opposed to the Government in theory it may be supposed that he possesses no mandate whatsoever. As, owever, in fact he is in close touch with the Government and rarely votes against it, as he is undoubtedly a most responsible politician, he may be assured of Government approval if his mission turns out well. In short, he is precisely the kind of man who could best undertake a somewhat am biguous expedition and no one could have been chosen who could negotiate at once with freer hands and more hope of having his conclusions rati-fied. He is the diplomatist par excelence in a matter of this sort.

#### Conservatives Trust Him

M. Herriot is a comparatively young and active man who enjoys a certain "disciple," and was first applied to authority. He is the mayor of his the little band of reforming Hindus town, the great manufacturing and which gathered round Nanak in the commercial center of Lyons. He has early part of the sixteenth century. impressed his personality so strongly Nanak himself was one of the numer on the life of that city that it is difficult to conceive anyone else being volted from time to time against the appointed in his place. And yet Lyons more degrading forms of Hinduism. is not essentially radical in tendency. Like Buddha, he directed his protest It is only by some tacit understanding equally against the ceremonial and between the Socialists and the Radicals that a majority could be assured. At the same time M. Herriot, religion, and against the overweening curiously enough, is accepted by the tyranny of the priests. Both Buddhism

Lyons in Parliament. As deputy he out, the differences between them has become the leader of his party arise largely from the different antewhich, in spite of divergencies of cedents and surroundings of their opinion with M. Poincaré, does not, founders. "Buddha lived in the center opinion with M. Poincare, does not really under the guidance of M. Herriot, of India and among the many gods of really menace the existence of the Government. Moreover, he is a practical man of business and something and Islam. He taught that there was and was the term applied during the particular of the control of the protest against the borderland between Hinduism and was the term applied during the particular of the protest against the borderland between Hinduism and was the term applied during the particular of the protest against the borderland between Hinduism and was the term applied during the particular of the protest against the borderland between Hinduism and was the term applied during the particular of the protest against the borderland between Hinduism and was the protest against the borderland between Hinduism and was born in this evil took the name of "akali," of a realist in politics.

Before he left Paris he said he beman. The heavy governmental machine had wheels which were too complicated. A private person could escape Idolatry Prohibited various complications and could enter into conversations from which might be born an accord of which his own country would be the chief bene-

#### Comment on Genoa

He stated that he had been at Genoa. But there he had been at grips with the representatives of the Soviets men who knew neither Russia, nor the needs, nor the possibilities of the country. Had those who were at Genoa known more, the negotiations would have been conducted in a different fashion. For his part he went because he wanted to see for himself. He said he was going at his own expense and risk, not knowing where he would go exactly, nor how long he would remain. There were in Russia British, Germans and Americans. Why should there not be Frenchmen?

With him went M. Deladier, a deputy who is also curious to see for him-M. Deladier has been closely associated with a certain society which is partly composed of Russians and partly of Frenchmen and which has been endeavoring to obtain concessions in the Ukraine for the purpose of supplying agricultural ma-chinery. In this it has been favored by the National Ukrainian Mission now in Paris under the leadership of M. Marcotoune. Although so little is known about the intentions of the party it may properly be assumed that important consequences will result from this trip.

MANY WOULD STUDY POLITICS Women from many states are registering for the Radcliffe School of Government and Politics, to be conducted by the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, in co-operation with Radellife College, Oct. 18, 19 and 20, at Agassiz House, Cambridge, Mass. Fifteen mem-bers of the Harvard-Radellife faculty will deliver lectures in this course.

Mrs. Maud Wood Park, president of
the National League of Women Voters,
will make an address at the closing
session, Friday evening, Oct. 20. A twoday celebration will mark the opening
of the new headquarters of the Boston
League, Oct. 13 and 14.

EFFORT TO HOLD COAL PRICE TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 6—In an effort to keep coal at \$14.50 a ton in New Jersey, Gov. Edward I. Edwards today asked the Pennsylvania Coal Commission to insist on its rule that not more than \$8.50 a ton be charged for household coal at the mines.



Typical Sikh Soldiers

Photograph by Exclusive News Agency

#### REVIVAL OF SIKH MOVEMENT IN INDIA MAINLY POLITICAL

#### No more suitable person than the leader of the Radical Party could leader of the Radical Party could Sikh When British Raj Has Gone

original religious significance.

origin, but mainly political. The re-ligious origin of the present agita-

hism and are administered by "ma-hants," who, though originally men

and luxury of the medieval abbot.

The Punjab correspondent of the Lon-

don Times in a recent dispatch to his

paper pointed out that "the lands con-

tributing revenues to these shrines have greatly appreciated with the re-

sult that a position has been created

similar to that confronting the Eng-

lish people in the opulence of the

monasteries in the time of Henry VIII.

From being high-living ascetics, the gurus have become luxurious batten-

ers on the revenues of the shrines, and it is estimated that today their

the Sikh armies. The modern "akali" has revived the ancient Sikh practice

which enjoins the brotherhood to

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annual income exceeds \$3,000,000."

SIMLA, Sept. 1 (Special Correspond- | but also in certain other parts of serves more than a passing work comment. The Sikhs are a numerous military genius of Ranjit Singu, and powerful community of striking after his passing Sikh regiments played a large part in saving India played a large part in saving India They tory of the Indian peninsula. They were much to the fore during the disturbance in the Punjab in 1919, and for the last three years there has been widespread unrest among them; whilst 'during the present summer (1922) there have been several mo-ments when the Sikh movement

seemed about to lead to an explosion The word Sikh means "learner" social excrescences which had grown upon the original body of the Hindu and Sikhism tend toward quietism He is also the representative of but, as a recent commentator points but one god, neither Allah nor Ra he left Paris he said he be-was acting as a good French-God of the Mussulman, nor of the of the Mutiny (1857) to the fanatical Hindu, but the God of the universe of troops which formed the spearhead o

### Idolatry Prohibited

The ethical teaching of the Sikh religion prohibits idolatry, hypocrisy, caste the use of wine and other intoxicants, including tobacco, and particularly prohibits all elaborate ceremony in the observance of religion. The virtues which it inculcates are largely Christian in character, and such was the force of the teaching of the 10 successive gurus (high priests) who flourished between 1500 and 1708 that the whole character of the Sikhs was transformed by its influence. It may be noted here that no one is a Sikh by birth, he becomes so on baptism; so that it is possible for one member of a family to be a Hindu and another to be a Sikh. It may be noted, further, that Sikhism is an offshoot of Hinduism, and that there are many Sikhs who claim that their movement never really severed itself from the parent religion.

By the time when the Moghul Empire fell the Sikhs had become a great power, situated mainly in the Punjab,

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tions; and when the Government of India recently revised the Arms Act, the "kirpan" of the Sikhs was specifically exempted from its operation on religious grounds. Now, until 1920-21 the Sikh knife was merely a small ornament an inch or two in length, worn on the top of the comb, and was, therefore, regarded as harmless. But when agitation spread through the community, the neo-akali interpreted the word "kirpan" ence)—The Sikh movement has played Northern India; and when the Moghul as covering any cutting weapon and so large a part in Indian unrest, parpower collapsed the Sikhs took proceeded to equip himself with a charge of the large part of the Puniab. cavalry saber; and at this moment so large a part in Indian direct, it deticularly in the Punjab, that it deserves more than a passing word of Sikhism reached its zenith under the serves more than a passing word of Sikhism reached its zenith under the fierce-looking weapons are daily carried by the akali Sikhis in flagrant of the defiance of the Government of the Punjab, which has given up the futile for the British Crown during the mutiny. Thereafter the Sikhs were "kirpan."

The religious motive aiming at the mainly known as stalwart soldiers, reform of the "gurdwaras" or shrines is less powerful, however, than the political motive behind it. It was pointed out above that the zenith of and the movement lost much of its However, in recent times there has been a revival, partly religious in Sikh supremacy in the Punjab was reached at the time when the Moghul Empire fell. Today the more fanatical tion lies in the "gurdwaras" or shrines which are the center of Sik-Sikh gurus are spreading the doctrine that the recent constitutional reforms introduced by Great Britain in India mean the end of British rule, and that of great religious influence, have in recent times declined into the sloth a great opportunity awaits the Sikh when the British Raj has gone. Tens of thousands of fanatical Sikhs in the Punjab believe that the moment is ripe for a new bid for the domination of the Punjab, and until they are con-vinced that reform in India does not mean the decay of government, there will be trouble from the Sikhs.

It is abundantly clear that any weakening of the power of the Central Government would undoubtedly mean an outbreak of bloodshed on a grand scale in the Punjab, in which the Sikhs would play a leading part. The Sikh is but one of the many disintegrating forces—and a very powerful one—which would rend India into a

# ANCIENTS START TRIP

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Oct. 5—The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, Mass., sailed from Bermuda yesterday, after a visit of four days. The last public function wear the five k's: "kes," which means long hair; "karra," which means a steel circlet; "kanji," a comb; the

Gorgeously trim-med with Wolf, \$

Beaver, Squirrel, Caracul and other

fine furs.

#### LAW NOT AIMED AT CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

#### Illinois Medical Fraternity Seeks to Regulate Practice by Physical Means

Special from Monitor Bureau CHICAGO, Oct. 5—The medical fra-ternity of Illinois will make no atternity of Illinois will make no at-tempt to regulate the practice of Christian Science in the new medical practice legislation now being drafted for presentation to the approaching Legislature, according to information from the Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association, which held a Legislature session here Tuesday. At the close of the meeting this statement given to the press was said to represent the Dr. George Kriehn Will Teach

The contemplated law has nothing to do with Christian Science. We are eaving Christian Scientists absolutely

to themselves.

We are considering either amendments or a new law to regulate the practice of medicine or surgery in all of its departments. That is, to include all persons who treat the sick by physical means.

In this respect our idea is to have one door of admission with minimum standards of requirements as regards pre-medical, medical and surgical training and training for the specialties.

Committees are working on this from the Illinois Medical Society and the Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association. They are trying to formulate.

the Illinois Homeopathic Medical Asso-ciation. They are trying to formulate a law fair to all.

We are dealing simply with those who use physical means for healing the sick and leaving all religionists to themselves, as we understand that any attempt to regulate them would be in-terpreted as an invasion of their re-ligious freedom.

ligious freedom.

It is not contemplated to put any joker in the law which would affect the Christian Scientists.

We are acting to exclude people of the contemplate of the contemplate

insufficient mental training, faddists and dishonest practitioners of all types. The occasion of the meeting was national homeopathic clinic day. The session was devoted to discussion of the medical practice situation in the State, which has been complicated for the physicians by a decision of the State Supreme Court, on appeal of a chiropractor, knocking out part of the 1917 medical practice act as unconstitutional.

The conference was addressed by Dr. Forrest E. Culver of Chicago, state chairman of the Homeopathic Clinic Day program, Dr. A. C. Tenney of Chicago, chairman of the legislative committee of the Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association, and A. M. Shelton, director of the State Department of Registration and Eductaion.

the Chiropractic Defense League, an IRON ORE IN TEXAS organization formed to defend chiroorganisation formed to defend chiroptactors from persecution, to amend the law so as to allow them to practice in this Province. In the case of three chiropractors who have been sentenced to jail it is requested that they be allowed to pay fines instead. The present drastic treatment of chiropractors, the league alleges, amounts to persecution. These prosecutions, it is charged, have been instigated by the British Columbia Medical Association, "with the sole purpose of curtailing the practice of chiropractic and prevent chiropractors from continuing the practice of their profession, contrary to the interests of a great body of the people."

#### COURSES IN ART ARE ANNOUNCED

# Its Better Appreciation

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 7-That art lovers and students may have a better appreciation of those treasures which comprise the extensive and often unique collections acquired by the Metropoli-tan Museum of Art in New York, Dr. George Kriehn, of Columbia Univer-sity, will direct this season a series of courses upon "The Art of the Metro-politan Museum," utilizing the originals there as the basis of his instruc-

These courses have been arranged by the department of extension teaching at Columbia, and because of the facilities offered for practical study at the museum, are expected to be of ex-ceptional interest. They are meant for all desirous of obtaining a greater enjoyment of art through a greater familiarity with its essentials. The subject for the winter session will be Sculpture and the Decorative Arts."
Pupils will have the choice of five

sections—Friday, at 2:30 p.m., begin-ning today; Saturday at 10:30 a.m., beginning tomorrow; Monday at 10:30 a.m., beginning Oct. 16, and Thursday at 11 a.m., beginning Oct. 19—this last course to be arranged, however, only if a sufficiently large student en-

rollment requires it.

A second series, "Outlines of Art
History," will be given on Mondays,
from 3 to 4:50 p.m., beginning next
Monday, and will supplement the first
course. Historic and cultural phases of art will be dealt with.

Acquisition by the museum of the unique Dreicer Collection is another important landmark in its constant growth. It has become one of the world's greatest depositories for outstanding works of art to be found in the world, and its scope, ever widening by fresh additions to its collections, affords rare advantages and VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 25 (Special diversity of opportunity for research correspondence)—The British Columor for less exacting study, as fits bia Government has been requested by the student's mood.

### BRITISH SOCIAL CHANGE MARKED BY INCREASE IN "PAYING GUESTS"

#### Decline in Fortunes Causes "Gentry" to Eke Out Incomes by Sharing Expense With Others

Special from Monitor Bureau

the return of the wealthy families to London from the country this year has guests" in the houses of the old golf a close second. Cricket also is landed gentry. This phenomenon is popular. thousand pieces if by any chance the uniting hand of England were with-HOME FROM BERMUDA have changed hands, and the owners of take an active part among the flowers of many more have been compelled to take an active part among the flowers

"kirpan," meaning knife; and "kach," four days. The last public function to join the house party for the autumn short drawers. However, the most distinguishing marks of the akali Sikh of more than 500 persons were present. The Governor of Bermuda, Gen. Sir teenth and early twentieth centuries mous sword which he wears at the belt.

This sword is the real bone of contention. The wearing of arms in India is subject to severe restriction.

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est fabrics, Or-

mandale, Veldette,

Gerona, Medalist.

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Accompanying this change there LONDON, Sept. 8-A striking fea- are necessarily changes in the amuseure of the approach of the season for ments provided. Less expensive and less pretentious methods of diversion been the appearance of advertisements have come into vogue. Lawn tennis offering accommodation to "paying has leaped into universal favor, with

symbolical of a great change which has taken place in the fortunes and incomes by the fashion of inviting status of the old aristocracy. While paying guests, country householders ously, held prominent stations in the than it did, and so householders and country. Thus many country houses their families themselves have found have changed hands, and the owners it well worth while to "turn to" and

An interesting practice also is that by which the garden is let out to the gardener at a rental, the family buying what produce they require from him at the market price. Under conditions such as this it is obvious that the peculiar situation exists of a householder not having the right to pick a flower from his own garden.

Buy Your

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# WILL BE SMELTED

Project Dropped Several Years Ago for Lack of Proper Financing Now to Be Revived

BEAUMONT, Tex., Sept. 27 (Special Correspondence)—L. L. Featherstone, son of Col. L. P. Featherstone, who spent many years in an endeavor to develop the iron ore fields of East Texas by organization of the Texas Steel Company, will attempt to carry out the plans his father outlined for utilization of the extensive iron orebeds he had acquired in that section of the State.

of the State.

Extensive surveys and tests have proved that iron ore mined there is as good as any in the United States.

The one great difficulty in the way of development has been the absence of fuel required for the furnaces.

In its early days the State of Texas built an iron furnace at the State Penitentiary in Rusk. The prison authorities, however, allowed the plant to remain idle and the machin-

plant to remain idle and the machinery and equipment to deteriorate. Colonel Featherstone obtained the passage of a bill through the Texas Legislature permitting him to purchase this unused furnace. For it he paid \$200,000.

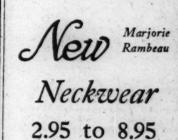
The Texas Steel Company, which

he was organizing at the time the World War in Europe started, was to take charge of this plant and erate it. Arrangements had been made for shipping coke from eastern ports to Port Bolivar, and transporting it by rail from that port to Rusk. Colonel Featherstone had developed the Port Bolivar shipping project, built a railroad to Rusk and other-wise had completed all work prelim-inary to the carrying out of his plans, when the war interrupted the financing of the company.

Creditors brought bankruptcy pro-ceedings and the assets have just been sold at Beaumont for \$225,000. With the sale came announcement from L. L. Featherstone that he would attempt to carry out his father's plan.

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# THE PAGE OF THE SEVEN ARTS

#### Ukrainian Chorus Heard for First Time in America

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 6-The Ukrainian National Chorus, Alexander Koshetz, conductor, made its first appearance in the United States at Carnegie Hall last night before as large a throng as the place could well hold, singing arrangements of Russian folk tunes to native texts. With the chorus appeared Mme. Oda Slobodskaja, soprano, and Mme. Nina Koshetz, soprano, in the character of soloists. The occasion was Russian through and through, somewhat resembling, in regard to the audience, one of four years ago in the same hall, when a program of singing and dancing was given by Russians, interspersed with auction of Liberty bonds by Ameri-

It must be that people of Slavic origin take a peculiar enjoyment in the mixture of politics and art, or else that politics and the fine arts have an inherent connection with one another which the men and women of Russia more keenly perceive and more deeply delight in than those of other countries. Some observers might be inclined to sum the matter up by de-scribing the Russians as instinctive propagandists. But let everybody generalize as he chooses; no inquiry put to the Russians themselves brings

#### conclusive answer. Can Russians Sing?

Take the question of art itself as related to this Carnegie Hall debut Really, can Russians sing? According to any strict Italian definition of song-and Italian vocal definition has been accepted in America till recently, to say the least, as authentic-Russuppose they are, they make music garies—the ragtime of discontent—

to the performances of the Russian Grand Opera Company, which Leo Feodoroff introduced to America last
year; and it is not good singing, by
any means. In the same way, someenrich all mankind.

Commercialism and specialization thing lends charm to the folk song resentations of the Ukrainian Chorus, which Max Rabinoff, after-war-adviser tive unity, and process has duplicated, matter, sings words, but it also does endeavor. much humming and contributes a veri-table fresh scheme of coloring to music through wordless vocalization.

And then technique. Nothing could be imagined more skillful than the choral execution of Mr. Koshetz's little company of sopranos, altos, tenors and it ever did care—"art's labour lost?" worked out with an elaboration which, message and the mission are peraccording to ordinary experience, be-longs not to part singing, but to solo he leaves, we may always realize the

#### Appeal to the Eye

makes an appeal to the eye as well as to the ear. To refer to the Russian Grand Opera Company for comsian Grand Opera Company for c formers, fascinating because of their strange color and the manner in which they are worn. Likewise the members of the Ukrainian Chorus

part-song writing and who are not much known outside of Russia, though one of them, Koshetz, will become known in the United States for the duration of the tour, if not longer. The solo artists, Mmes. Slo-bodskaja and Koshetz, led the audience on excursions into the familiar field of the Glinka, Rimsky-Korsakoff and Rachmaninoff repertory, performing in the accepted manner of interpreters of songs in recital. W. P. T.

#### Catalogues of French National Collections

PARIS, Sept. 23 (Special Correspondence)—M. d'Estournelles de Constant, the director of national museums, has taken in hand the publication of new catalogues of the national collections. It was a happy initiative and also a daring enterprise in these days of dear printing. Three volumes concerning the Louvre have already appeared: of the four volumes relating to

expected to follow rapidly.

The French school, treated by M. Gaston Brière, and the Italian and Spanish schools, presented by M. Louis Gay of St. Louis, George Leighton of Demonts, are not yet ready. The Los Angeles, Ex-Governor Floyd, Con-Demonts, are not yet ready. The volume about the Flemish, Dutch, German, and British schools is the only one on painting yet published. The author is M. Louis Demonts, the

-M. Marcel Aubert. As for the catalogue of furniture it is the work of M. Carle Dreyfus, the assistant has done his work well and been kind; striving, always striving; seek-dle Ages and the Renaissance and nuclear times. The first edition, "footprints on the sands of time" dating from 1913, is out of print. Which others may follow. H. L. J.

Looking dackward, Mr. French may buying of weighty volumes which has somenow not conquere to the buying of weighty volumes which must be carried home; we ourselves, contrary to our usual wont, refrained from purchases. Yet we went directly into Eighth Street, and, heedless of the heat, bought a feeble, certainly box effect 'phone L. B. 4520. (W. H. Luce, Mgr.)

FRAZEE WEST 42D ST. Eveningsat8;30.

CHAMBER MUSIC SOCIETY

Of San Francisco

Fraze William Courtenate in consciousness that he has done his work well and been must be carried home; we ourselves, contrary to our usual wont, refrained from purchases. Yet we went directly into Eighth Street, and, heedless of the heat, bought a feeble, certainly box effect 'phone L. B. 4520. (W. H. Luce, Mgr.)

WILLIAM COURTENAY "Her Temporary Husband" A Poultien was somenow not conquere to the buying of weighty volumes which must be carried home; we ourselves, contrary to our usual wont, refrained from purchases. Yet we went directly into Eighth Street, and, heedless of the heat, bought a feeble, certainly box effect of the must be carried home; we ourselves, contrary to our usual wont, refrained from purchases. Yet we went directly into Eighth Street, and, heedless of the heat, bought a feeble, certainly box effect of the must be carried home; we ourselves, contrary to our usual wont, refrained from purchases. Yet we went directly into Eighth Street, and, heedless of the heat, bought a feeble, certainly box effect of the must be carried home; we ourselves, contrary to our usual wont, refrained from purchases. Yet we went directly into Eighth Street, and heat a feeble, certainly box effect of the heat and the purchases.

Frank French, of the Best American Period of Wood Engravers



FRANK FRENCH

Manchester, N. H., Oct. 2 Special Correspondence N THESE days of modernistic va-

it is, indeed, refreshing to dwell which is extraordinarily interesting to hear, even for listeners brought up on the precepts of Italian opera and the present; the not far distant days taught to revere the traditions of bei when artist was also master-craftsman. Then it was that "head, heart Something gives remarkable zest and hand' worked in unison. Then

which Max Rabinon, after-war-adviser to the Government of the Ukraine, introduced last evening. The pleasing thing, to begin with, is new sound. American listeners are accustomed to the singing of words at choral contexts. The Ukrainian Chorus, for that accomplishment must be the end of endeavor.

In our midst dwells Frank French, Shading and phrasing are No, dear friends, not lost; for the singing, and which, moreover, can be limitless possibilities of line; the found rarely even there. subtle influence of form, the mastery of composition. Color but enhances; Last of all, the Ukrainian Chorus for drawing is art's keystone—that

which alone endures. Such men as Mr. French have lifted the veil of limitation; clarified the debtor.

Mr. French was born at Loudon, Lucas, than whom none practices more concern. H. May 25, 1850, and in 1870 took up wood engraving at Manchester, of making books, has three to his This

Attracting special attention were numerous magazine articles, for which progress soon necessitated il-lustrations, and these Mr. French drew and painted in black and white, the subjects being mainly botanical and genre.

As a member of the Kit-Kat Club, Mr. French attended the tri-weekly meetings gaining much from the influence of environment and the inspiration of contact. He is also a member of the Artists Fund Society and Salmagundi Club. Recent elec-tion as an associate of the National Academy is a gratifying compliment. Mr. French opened his Manchester, N. H., studio in 1910. For many

paintings; one volume about sculp-ture; one volume of the salles of furniture of the seventeenth and eight-eenth centuries. Other catalogues are expected to follow residue. Page of Hartford, Conn., Prof. Gustave Becker and William Foote of gressman Cyrus A. Sulloway, George Parnell and other prominent New Hampshire people.

Looking backward, Mr. French may



OLD MILL from oil painting =

# Books and Bookmen

for many months to come. Mr. E. V. expert pen, which will appear shortly: "Shakespeare to Hardy: An Anthology of English Lyrics," with an introduction by Robert Lynd. "With the Prince in the East" by Sir Herbert Russell, an account of the Prince of Weles, town in India Lore and East. Wales' tour in India, Japan and Egypt, will certainly be a best-seller, since it is a book which everyone will want to read; while Mr. Owen Wister's book, "Neighbours Henceforth," con-cerning France in these years of reconstruction, will be welcomed on both

sides of the Atlantic. Mr. Frank Shay, the New York bookseller of 3 Christopher Street, kept open house from 12 noon to 12 midnight, one day late in September. He has added another room at the back of his shop and his stock is quite as tempting as ever. Yet, while we were there, few purchases were made. Instead, all of Mr. Shay's friendly neighbors seemed to be dropping in to shake hands and exchange confiden for Mr. Shay has lately returned from a summer of driving his book caravan up and down the shady roads of Cape Hampshire people.

He has been honored with various young person confiding to her host assistant curator of the paintings and drawings of the Louvre, who has recently started the temporary exhibitions of drawings of the Louvre.

The first volume of sculpture has been models for wood engravings, among that she had had the good fortune to make \$25 over and above her regular salary that week; it appeared, too, that bargains were struck with aspiral polyment—M. Paul Vitry, in collaboration with the associate curator and collection of the collectio phere, moist to a depressing degree, was somehow not conducive to the

#### Theatrical Notes

concerning the projected cycle in Low don of Sir Arthur Pinero's dramas, donna and Child Sugar don of Sir Arthur Pinero's dramas, donna and Child Sugar don Mary This will commence in October, and famous relief of Rosselino. Mary This will commence in October, and Fraser Wesselhoeft contributes three compositions in stained glass display the ancient cloth, leather, bead and metal crafts of the eastern European folk in their suits, gowns, boots and headgear and make a picture of novel beauty and meaning.

The Carnegie Hall program comprised, as far as the chorus was conprised, as far as the chorus was conprised, pieces by composers who have the instruction of Henry and the first revival of the series will be a revised edition of his "Wanderer in the first revival of the series will be a revised edition of his "Wanderer in the first revival of the series will be a revised edition of his "Wanderer in the first revival of the series will be a revised edition of his "Wanderer in October, and the first revival of the series will be first revival of the series will Boston publisher secured a New York humorous Punch contributions, il- available will resume her former part purity of color in the medieval win-position with the American Tract Solustrated by George Morrow. A little of Zoë Blundell, but her "support" is position with the American Tract Society, where Mr. French remained later a collection of essays will appear, three years.

In 1875 Mr. French established his own workshop, Harper's, Scribner's, and other magazines and publishers keeping him fully occupied. Wood engraving was at this time at its climax; unfortunately, one of short duration.

Attracting special established workshop the street of the same hand as a shown the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read Sir and the same hand as a shown the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read Sir at the same hand as a shown the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read Sir at the same hand as a shown the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read Sir at the same hand as a shown the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read Sir at the same hand as a shown the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read Sir at the same hand as a shown the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read Sir at the same hand as a shown the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read Sir at the same hand as a shown the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read Sir at the same hand as a shown the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read Sir at the same hand as a shown the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read Sir at the same hand as a shown the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read Sir at the same hand as a shown the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read Sir at the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read Sir at the same hand as a shown the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read Sir at the same hand as a shown the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read Sir at the same hand as a shown the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read Sir at the same hand as a shown the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read Sir at the same hand as a shown the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read Sir at the same hand as a shown the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read Sir at the same hand as a shown the writer in his happiest vein. Those who read lic will have an opportunity of renewing their acquaintance with such old
favorites from the same hand as
"Sweet Lavender" and "The Benefit
of the Doubt." Although the list of the original productions are still in harness; and a resumption by them of their old parts would furnish the revivals with added interest.

> Director Frank Lloyd, who recently completed "A Voice From the Mina-ret," a screen version of Hichen's stage play, with Norma Talmadge in the leading rôle, is making a screen adaptation of "Within the Law," which is to be Miss Talmadge's next

DeWolfe Hopper has begun a tour in Gilbert and Sullivan operas.

#### **AMUSEMENTS**

MAX RABINOFF Presents

Ukrainian National Chorus

MLLE. ODA SLOBODSKAJA Soprano Petrograd Opera MME. NINA KOSHETZ

American Debut: American Debut:

5th—New York—Carnegle Hall.

6th—Philadelphia, Pa.—Academy of Music.

7th—Princeton, N. J.—Princeton University.

8th—New Bedford, Mass.—Olympia Theatre.

9th—New Haven, Coan.—Yale University.

10th—Springfield, Mass.—Music, Auditorium.

11th—Hartford, Cons.—Poot Guard Hall.

18th—Boston, Mass.—Symphony Hall.

14th—Providence, R. I.—Infantry Hall.

Tickets New on Sale at Box Of lordan Hall, TOMORROW AFT. at 3

# of Ecclesiastical Art

Exhibition in New York

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (Special Correspondence)—At The Misses Hill's Gallery has been gathered together an unusually interesting collection of unusually interesting collection of the ater, but more important is the erection, while Ford slyly hims wealthier supporters of the old theater, but more important is the erection, while Ford slyly hims wealthier supporters of the old theater, but more important is the erection, while Ford slyly hims wealthier supporters of the old theater, but more important is the erection, while Ford slyly hims wealthier supporters of the old theater, but more important is the erection, while Ford slyly hims wealthier supporters of the old theater, but more important is the erection, while Ford slyly hims wealthier supporters of the old theater, but more important is the erection, while Ford slyly hims wealthier supporters of the old theater, but more important is the erection, while Ford slyly hims wealthier supporters of the old theater, but more important is the erection, while Ford slyly hims wealthier supporters of the old theater, but more important is the erection, while Ford slyly hims wealthier supporters of the old theater, but more important is the erection, while Ford slyly hims wealthier supporters of the old theater, but more important is the erection, while Ford slyly hims wealthier supporters of the old theater, but more important is the erection, while Ford slyly hims wealthier supporters of the old theater, but more important is the erection, while Ford slyly hims wealthier supporters of the old theater, but more important is the erection, while Ford slyly hims wealthier supporters of the old theater, but more important is the erection, while Ford slyly hims wealthier supporters of the old theater, but more important is the erection, while Ford slyly hims wealthier supporters of the old theater, but more important is the erection. mind momentary flashes of such great painters as Botticelli, El Greco, and Rembrandt, or the quiet reaches of the decorations of Puvis de Chavannes. Mr. Schmitt works with the independence of authentic vision, following but seldom the established traditions. His conceptions are fresh, spontaneous and virile, but there is at the same time an interwoven peace and remoteness which gives the right sense of balance. Colors flare through the accessories of the costumes with flashing intensity and, in their unexpected combinations, are felt as indications of the abstract. Mr. Schmitt's "Nativity" is a splendid piece of strongly contrasted light and shade; his "Annunciation" is impressive in design and rich color.

The "Madonna with Angels" is a composition of concentrated effect, the whirling figures with unfolded THE steady stream of all manner of books, grave and gay, flows on month in, and month out, but the ling and autumn are all with the ling are all with a line with unfolded wings producing a sort of centrifugal rhythm. The "Land of Efthil" and "Temples Unfinished" are transfer to all with the ling are all with the ling and autumn are all with the ling are all with the ling are all with the line with unfolded wings producing a sort of centrifugal rhythm. The "Land of Efthil" and "Temples Unfinished" are transfer to all with the ling are all with the ling are all with the line with a line with unfolded wings producing a sort of centrifugal rhythm. The "Land of Efthil" and "Temples Unfinished" are transfer to all with the line with a line month in, and month out, but the spring and autumn are always the signal for the stream to assume the nature of a torrent, the richness and variety of which tends to be embarrassing even to the most omnivorous reader.

The autumn are always the signal for the stream to assume the nature of a torrent, the richness and the united States are Philip Guedalla's "The Second clicate beauty. Mr. Schmitt's wood clicate beauty. Mr. Schmitt's

Spring" gives a note of contrast with Some definite news is now to hand the white sprays of dogwood blos-oncerning the projected cycle in Lonson's set before a bright-colored Mausing only the pure colored glass in careful juxtaposition to obtain her effects of great intensity and bril-

#### THEATRICAL

NEW YORK

Empire THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. 820. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. HENRY MILLER RUTH CHATTERTON LA TENDRESSE" "A big play, a great play, its theme the essence of life—nay bigger than life itself; for it is leve."

VANDERBILT W. 48th St. Eves. 8:30 "The Torch-Bearers' is just as good a bit effection of life as Ibsen's 'Ghosta' or 'A' 's Bouse,' and oh, how beautifully it is g acted." - F. L. S., The Christian

> THE TORCH-BEARERS' BY GEORGE KELLY

SELWYN THEATRE, W. 42 St. BARNEY BERNARD and ALEXANDER CARR in "PARTNERS AGAIN" By Montague Glass and Jules Eckert Goodman Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30 TIMES SQ.

SMASHING COMEDY HIT THE EXCITERS with ALLAN DINEHART

SHUBERT Thes., 44th St., W. B'y. Ev. 8:30 Matiness Wed. and Sat. 2:30 Greenwich Village Follies

# "The Merry Wives of Windsor" Reopens the Old Vic, London

themselves while acting in front of the curtain, and also brings the stage more into conformity with Elizabethan times, when, with the audience on three sides of the players, a greater intimacy of effect was attainable than can be defined was attainable than item. Moreover, of the cast were generally effective. The Merry Wives themselves were played with much spirit by Miss Florence Buckton and Miss Esther Whitehouse, while that old-established Vic favorance of the cast were generally effective. The Merry Wives themselves were played with much spirit by Miss Florence Buckton and Miss Esther Whitehouse. can be had in most theaters of modern design. This change has necessitated the abolition of the footlights—addi-tional lamps being now worked from either side of the circle. In the cir-

Special from Monitor Bureau

London, Sept. 23

SHAKESPEARE'S "The Merry
Wives of Windsor" was chosen to
reopen the Old Vic, London, for
the season. The cast:
Sir John Falstaff. Wilfrid Walter
Master Ford. Rupert Harvey
Master Page. Cyril Lidington
Sir Hugh Evans. D. Hey Petrie
Justice Shallow. John Garside
Master Slender Hubert Hine
Doctor Calus. Rayner Barton
Eardolph. Ernest Masds
Nym. Hilton Edwards
Pistol. John Laurie
Host of the Garter Inn. Frank Denis
Master Fentom. Allan Watts
William Page. Evelyn Nellson
Robin (page to Falstaff). Iris Roberts
(Pupil of Laura Smithson)
Simple (servant to Slender). Henry Cohen
John Rugby (servant to Calus)
Guy Martineau
John (servant to Ford). Robert Glennie
Robert (ditto). Aubrey Fielding
Mistress Page. Florence Buckton
Mistress Page. Plorence Buc ers—was rendered the happier, this autumn, by the knowledge that the trustees have safely in their bank the check for £30,000, so generously provided by Mr. Dance, and that all anxiety concerning the immediate future of the house is now at an end. For the present, however, things go on pretty much as they did, the alterations required by the London County Council being necessarily postponed, until Morley College, which occupies what should be the Old Vic's dressing rooms, is safely installed elsewhere.

Meanwhile some small improvehumorous words of outraged pride and dignity—so much of either as yet ramained to old Falstaff—were admirably rendered, as also was his gradual return to self-confidence and satisfaction, while Ford slyly hints to him that

while that old-established Vic favorite, Miss Ethel Harper—granted that she forced her work a little—seemed thoroughly to enjoy, and certainly made others enjoy, her busy evening as Mrs. Quickly.

P. A.

cumstances, the management, quite naturally, are already dreaming pleasant day-dreams of further improvements to come, these including a new vestibule, where the company will be able to receive and converse with a few members of the audience, after the play.

A large and enthusiastic gathering attended the opening performance of "The Merry Wives of Windsor," which was followed by so many calls that, had time permitted, there would have been a speech from every member of the company.

Capt. David C. Bone is responsible for the first floating bookshop on record. It is called the High Seas Bookshop, established on board the captain's new ship, the Tuscania, which recently completed her maiden the play.

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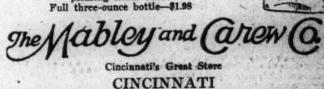
It is called the High Seas Bookshop, established on board the captain's new ship, the Tuscania, which recently completed her maiden the play.

It is called the High Seas Bookshop, established on board the captain's new ship, the Tuscania, which recently completed her maiden the play the been a speech from every member of the company. As it was the house got one from Miss Baylis—and from his taste is most fastidious; his one or two others—while the attendants were been been a speech from every member of passed upon the books in stock and his taste is most fastidious; his shelves were replenished with American one or two others—while the attendants were kept busy transporting, from the auditorium to the actors,

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# Gun, Telephone and Wireless in the Canadian Northwest

By A. K. RICHTER

neers penetrated farther and farther due allowance for variations. into the unknown western wilderness, sticks," as the Indians called guns, and after friendly or hostile acquaint-ance with these new weapons, the possession of a gun became the most cherished ambition of the braves.

Along the Arctic border of north-western Canada warfare had been carried on since time immemorial be-tween Indians and Eskimos, who would fight on sight. Owing to superior strength and bravery of the Eskimos, they were generally victors, until the advent of the traders from the east, who supplied the Indians with guns. Then the Eskimos were constant losers, and the fire sticks, which the white men supplied to the Indians became the cause of hatred against the whites on the side of the

Most of the Indians and Eskimos, however, now have guns, and through the influence of traders, missionaries and explorers, the old hatred between Eskimos and Indians is disappearing, although the former still have a very poor opinion of the Indians, while the white man is now quite welcome in the Eskimo igloo or summer camp.

The Wonderful Sulphur Match Another kind of fire stick, which always brings forth the admiration of natives, is the humble match, the sulphurous kind especially, on account of aroma. Often when they see matches for the first time, their idea stone of the Romano-British period. look on in awe.

Phonographs and sewing machines find easy entry into wigwam and even igloo, although the old style sinew thread will always be used for gar- now must apply at the British Muments and mucklucks, which have to seum. be water-tight. Of the aborigines, who try to understand the mystery of the phonograph at all, the majority be-lieve the machines contain spirits, who must do the bidding of the own-ers, and seldom can an Indian be found who will play the phonograph when he is alone. The "canned white man" idea is stronger than one would think, and many, after listening to a phenograph for the first time, have said, "Make them come out now." Twenty braves of the Beaver Indian reservation, once the most ferocious tribe in the Canadian northwest, igno-miniously ran when a phonograph played "Rocked in the Cradle of the

"A Few Wire Traps"

In .1921 the Canadian Governmen established a wireless receiving station at Ft. Providence on the Mackenzie River, and on the day of the require some guarantee that he could Dempsey-Carpentier fight the white carry out his proposals. inhabitants came for long distances to hear the outcome. When the Indians were told that the news from "outside" came through the air, they either laughed, or felt insulted, ac-cording to disposition, thinking the white man made sport of them. Unless they believe the wireless mesarguing or explanation can make them believe, that a "few wire traps" as they called the aerial could "catch news from outside."

The radiophone, which gives audible proof, is on the contrary conceded a fact, but not as a new fact. The explanation for this is the belief that their shamens can speak with people, who are far away.

The Braves and the Telephone The telephone is another steady

source of wonder to the Indians. The Hudson's Bay Company built a line lies at anchor on a moonlight night.—
from Ft. Fitzgerald to Ft. Smith, a And because I am none of these, but distance of 16 miles, and when Indians come to the fort, the first thing sang all these songs and many others.

Hudson's Bay Company built a line lies at anchor on a moonlight night.—
Mt. Washington, a soft, purple tint, the forest growth, there to linger. The so that the gray rocks themselves sun sets, but deep in the golden wood ripen like grapes with a soft, blue its color wells still. Darkness merely bloom in all distant shadows. The folds it in. It waits, serene and fradistance of 16 miles, and when In-dians come to the fort, the first thing they are told about is the spirit talk-ing machine. Then they go to the store and see it, and if the telephone rings, and they hear the ensuing conversation, they concede that the white man has mastered spirit talk.

Six braves came into the store one day at Fort Smith, stating they came from Fort Fitzgerald, and that the Hudson's Bay factor there had told them, that he could speak to them, altho he stayed in Fitzgerald. If he had lied, they would never sell him had lied, they would never sell him any more fur. The factor at Fort Smith made the connection, and the bankment Gardens between Charing bravest of the six picked up the receiver, but when he heard the familiar voice, he dropped the receiver with long-suffering race, and patriotic iar voice, he dropped the receiver with long-suffering race, and patriotic a yell and ran out of the door. Two withal, and when the enemy was at ran also, but the remaining the gate eight years ago, they gladly three, seeing the white men in the gave up their parks and gardens in store laughing at them, took courage, order that the vast army of civilians and one of them picked up the re-ceiver, and asked "Is this Billy Lyle?" bing the war could be conveniently And as the answer came, "Yes, this is boused. Wooden huts sprang up like Billy," the Indian said: "You're a big cities in the night over the fairest liar, because you're in Fitzgerald."

Then he walked out. The fifth one was this all, for the shallow lake in spoke for a minute, then ran around St. James's Park was drained dry, the building, thinking Lyle was be- and more huts were built where forhind the wall, while the last one asked merly the drowsy pelican had con-Lyle, whether another Indian was near, as he wanted to ask him whether Lyle was really there. A friend of his was found, and they talked in Chipe- Government in order to get these unwyan Indian for a while, until he was thoroughly convinced that the spirt machine could not only talk to Fitz-gerald, but that it could talk even his own Chipewyan language.

There is one invention, however. on which the white man largely de-pends, which the Indian ridicules—the compass. Several white men got lost in the Peace River country, but they finally came across an Indian camp. Three of the men had compasses, and each one maintained north to be in a different direction from the one the others held it to be. The Indian was appealed to, and he pointed out a glimpse of some of their old favorites to the Embankmen owners, the public.

direction three points away from th In order to deal successfully with closest indicated. Then he laughed and said: "White man keep little manatives in the Canadian northwest, who have never seen men of the white race, it is necessary to convince them that the white man possesses powers time, and his finger points straight north all the time, and no wiggle." And the Indian's north was right, as As during the last 150 years the the party found out, when they made French voyageurs, traders, and pio- their own camp as they had not made

The white man springs so many surprises on the Indians in the norththey carried with them the "magic fire land, that they are beginning to believe the white man can do anything, and either acknowledge him a su perior being, or attribute his powers to tricks, which they disbelieve, even contrary to the evidence of their own

#### Raleigh's Ancestral Home

in Devonshire Threatened The ancestral home of Sir Walter Raleigh may be destroyed. It lies in the west country, on the edge of Dartmoor, and is known as Fardel. Anciently it was the seat of the family of Sir Walter Raleigh; today it is nothing more than a farmhouse, but worthy of preservation, if only for its historical associations. eigh's father, a country gentleman, was originally settled at Fardel, where he owned property, and removed about 1520 to Hayes, or Hayes Barton. His second son, John, succeeded to the family estate at Fardel, and there outlived his more famous brother Walter. Considerable remains of the old mansion at Fardel exist, but what has roused the protest of the Devonshire Association is the proposal to convert the old chapel into a number of cot-Such vandalism ought to be

matches for the first time, their idea of enjoym t is to squat in a circle. On the one side were the words while the paterfamilias strikes one match after another, until the box is empty, while the rest of the family look on in awe. Petween this stone and Fardell Hall Lies as much money as the devil can haul.

Anyone who wishes to see the stone

#### New Shipyard May Be Built at Dublin

DUBLIN (Special Correspondence) The Dublin Port and Docks Board at a recept meeting discussed a proposal made by A. V. Poskitt, who is said to be backed by French shipping and shipbuilding, ship-repairing, and marine engineering works at the North Wall extension.

David Barry, chairman of the Port and Docks Board, interviewed Mr. Poskitt personally on the matter and informed him that, while the board would welcome any such project that was brought forward, and while every assistance would be given in developfore committing themselves to any huge expenditure, the board would

The nature of the guarantee required would be a security of not less than £2000 per acre of land reclaimed. It now remains to be seen whether Mr. Poskitt or his backers will proceed further with the project.

#### The Eucalyptus Grove

ONDONERS have hailed with

proper gratitude the announce-ment of the news that the Em-

templated the immensity of nature.

Since the Armistice a constant

struggle has been going on with the

sightly hutments removed. Only quite recently they have been re-

moved from St. James's Park and the

long banished pelican has come back

to his old haunts. Still more recently

When the workmen got to work they

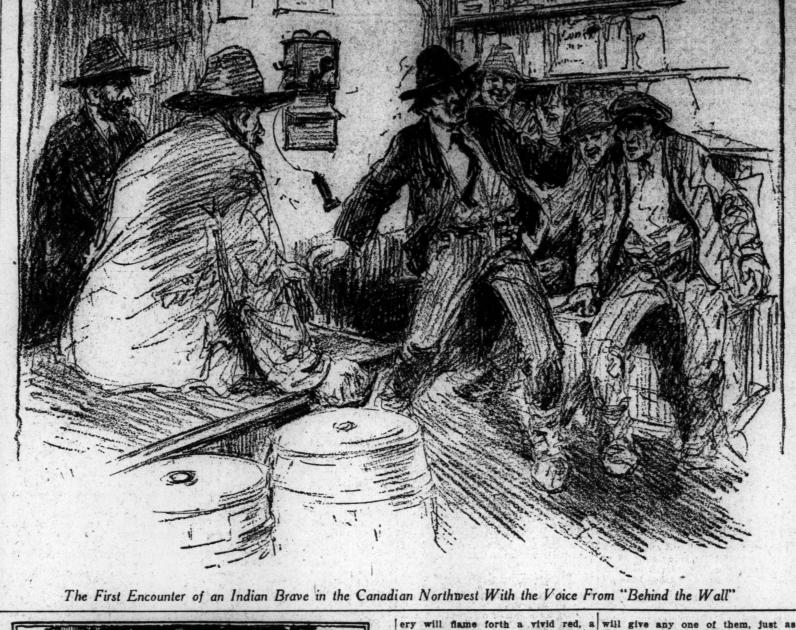
roofs, down came the walls, and in a

the Embankment Gardens between Charing Cross and Westminster have been denuded of their disfigurements.

worked with a will. Off came the bankment roadway where tramcars roofs, down came the walls, and in a and motor-cars speed on their lawful

brace of shakes nothing remained to show where the huts had been but two harmonies makes an added charm

Londoners May Again Enjoy





Autumn Fires

celestial space when all things glow with cool flames ineffable. Underfoot is the palest of these fires, the yellow that is in the almost translucent texture of the ferns. Here are unsolved mysteries of the deep wood. In densest shade of hemlock and pine the Christmas ferns and the polypodys hold their green and will hold it all winter long. The brakes, the Dicksonias and a half dozen others have ripened to this ethereal yellow and give the wood an underfoot glow of unreality. How the tender green of unreality. How the tender green of one type of fern should withstand zero gales and bitter frost all winter long at the thought of coming winter is

A tramp was shambling along in changed their color. But the change the twilight. Suddenly he straight- precedes and presages the coming of ened and sniffed: surely that was the the frost rather than shows as a resound of eggs and bacon sizzling in sult of it. October brings Indian sumthe pan—but only the odor of fresh mer to the high summits of the north. gum leaves met his nostrils as the On the peaks of the White Mountains, winds played through the eucalyptus to which deciduous trees aspire, but still on individual leaf or stem but trees.—Applause from a great, far-off to which few attain, it already stands the yellows growing about him, a audience greeted the actress as she tiptoe, thrilling the hearts of low nimbus of pale gold flame in the wandered there. It swelled, faded out, and tumultuously rose again.—To the sailor longing for the sea, the leaves told of the gentle "plosh" of the water when the ship

Charles at Charing Cross.

lawns was to be seen. The flower beds

were replanted; the paths were lev-

eled and reasphalted; and the seats

replaced, and hey, presto! the Gar-

dens were made public again.

If the truth be told, the public have

not missed this green oasis in the city's roar very much this summer, for

the weather has not been such as to

open. But by a curious coincidence

the summer seems to have renewed its

youth as the Embankment Gardens

were opened; and nowhere in all Lon-

noble roar that comes from the Em-

to the Embankment Gardens, in full

possession once more of their rightful

encourage one to sit or linger in the

autumn air gives this pastel blue to all distances. It is as if the smoke of CTOBER sees the forest world the burning bush, aflame in autumn afire. Under the Greenwood colors as far as the eye can see, thus Tree I walk in the glories of ascended, an incense on the altar of the high hills.

This soft blue smoke of autumn fires ascends on all October days. At dawn it is massed on the woodland, low hung and full of sweet odors of the ripened woods. The low sun struggling through it gives it flashes the spectrum is shattered to eastward in unbelievable flecks of rainbow flame. As the sun ascends, the touch of its warmth sends this autumn inthe traveler through miles of red. It is only when he gets into the depths of the woods that he finds the autumn grant, for the dawn to reveal it again.

In the high hills it is the birches that supply much of this pale gold and that carry it nearest the sumthe Embankment Gardens and other deciduous trees fall away in statuary again. Sir Bartle Frere,
High Commissioner in South Africa;
Sir James Outram, the Bayard of India; William Tyndale, the translator of the New Testament, all of lator of the New Te been careful to protect them thor- mist of color, wonderful to behold. oughly, as they did the statue of King As if to prove that it is not frost that brings about this wonder of But when the huts were down, much autumn in the foliage of deciduous remained to be done before the Emtrees, we sometimes have a touch of it bankment Gardens could be fully rebefore spring is much more than unstored to public use. Work again went der way. In June even a maple on swiftly. Grass was sown liberally, branch growing or some swamp tree and very soon a semblance of the old bowered in a cove of woodland green-

> A Spotless Reputation The first thing anybodyseesisagrease spot. A few drops of Carbona Cleaning Fluidandit will vanish. Have you a bottle on your dresser? CARBONA Cleaning Fluid

ery will figure forth a vivid red, a verifable burning bush that lights the eye to it from afar. Why one bough alone on one tree of all the woodland should thus put the promise of autumn into the witchery of spring, I do not know. Often for two months there will be no other spurt of color in all the maple wood—nor do I recall this roon, have been clive green, olive yellow and are becoming tan brown as trait of early coloring in any other than maple trees. But this rule holds good. It is in the lowlands that the autumn coloring shows first, in the sail to the ground for their well-red maples first of all. Indeed these trees are rightly named. Before any thought of spring colors the surround-ling woods their twiss bloom red and colors as far as the eye can see, thus ing woods, their twigs bloom red and ascended, an incense on the altar of red is the color of their ripening

eaves in the fall. Chlorophyll is the green coloring matter in all leaves. In the full growth of the plant it works with sunlight converting its radiant ergy into a chemical energy that in some way changes carbon dioxide and water into plant tissue plus oxygen. Erythrophyll is a red coloring matter that exists in leaves, too, and helps in this conversion. It is not seen ordinarily, becaus the green masks it. Only when for some reason the chlocense upward and as the morning lorphyll has done its work and loses advances, hangs all distances with it its color does the red show through, until this soft all-pervading blue is and we then say that autumn is at the rich reds, vivid crimsons, deep the background against which the hand. The ripening of the tissue has at the thought of coming winter is another.

In the northern half of North America we are wont to say that the frost has touched the leaves and changed their color. But the changed their color. But the changed their color. But the changed their color and presedes and presages the coming of the summit will take precedes and presages the coming of the frost rather than shows as a repassing of the leaf itself.

> Just as the green is more abundant in some leaves than in others, so is the red. If it is very prevalent we roons: if less so, the rich red of the red maples, the clearer apple-red of the sugar maples, and as the color is diluted the orange-yellow which curiously certain sugar maples take

Thinner yet, the erythrophyll becomes the clear gold of the birches, and where it hardly exists at all we have the color so pale that it is almost white in the leaves that have grown in deep shade or for some reason had little chlorophyll to start with, as in the case of the bay-scented ferns. So for the definite colors. As for the combinations of olive, maroon, and a thousand other shades and tints that autumn brings us, not only in varying shrubs and trees but often in the same plant or even the same leaf, the cause is no doubt the same. Vary-ing mixtures of red, yellow and green

# "Baby Boy"

Another new feature added to Thompson-Hudson service a new shop for tiny lads, filled with the cunningest of boyish things to wear. They're clothes that are both "babyish" and "boyish"dresses with a touch that says "boy"-creepers and rompers that never could be mistaken for girls' and suits with real pants that have real pockets.

It's a store that will delight the dad who wants his young heir to look a real boy even before he

The Thompson **Hudson Company** 

Toledo, Ohio

low and are becoming tan brown as they let slip their hold on the twig

Delaying as the tender ash delays Tiff all the woods are green.

So in the low grounds the red naples that first showed autumn coloring have lost their upper leaves and watching them from the hilltop we note that they are not only bald but gray where the tint of the twigs shows through. The swamp elms, too, lose their deep yellow upper leaves, showing a delicate tracery of black twigs. On the other hand the oaks of the higher ground have not lost a leaf, nor will they until the winter is well advanced. The vigorous green of their sturdy foliage shows hardly a change. Their time is at hand however. Soon maroons that deepen on the one leaf

#### Play in the Band



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All other band and orchestra instruments. The best obtainable—at moderate prices. Easy terms if you wish. Selmer 488 Boylston Street BOSTON

# OUR NEW STORE

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The same merchandise as carried in our other store is stocked. Drop in.

AT CHIPPEWA

ABMoore PSons Main St. Buffalo, N. Y. Main St.

The Chimes Spa Pure home made CANDIES

### When Lanterns Dance on Bamboo Sticks in Streets of Florence

Florence, Italy Special Correspondence IN FLORENCE there still survives on the evening of Sept. 7. in a greatly attenuated one trace of the old festival some trace of the old festival of lan-terns, variously known as the "fiern-colone" and the "rificolone." Coming as it does at a time when the city is half emptied by the summer vacations, it is little known to foreigners; and, indeed, to see even such vestiges of it as survive one must penetrate into the old streets and byways of the hum-bler quarters, where one may still see bler quarters, where one may still see the bright paper lanterns dancing on their long bamboo sticks from the windows, or in the hands of the chitdren, who go up and down singing the old popular rhyme; handed down from centuries:

L'e piu bella la mia che quella della zia which may be roughly translated: Mine is the finest of the lot, Better than that my aunt has get

verse in which may still be traced the ancient rivalry as to who could exhibit the biggest and brightest lantern in all the gay company. This fête is entirely peculiar to

Florence and the near neighborhood; and the lanterns with which it is traditionally celebrated are also a local specialty, and are produced, not in factories, but by the people themselves. In some of the side streets and little old piazzas, for days before the fête day, the women and children may be seen at the side streets. dren may be seen at work preparing these lanterns, which are then carried out in bright dangling bunches and offered for sale at the street corners and around the market place.

Tissue paper of various colors is employed, this being stretched on strips of card or thin wood, and so bent that the lantern takes the shape of a basket, globe, boat, bell or any other form desired. The different sides or quarters are cut from different colored papers, and the whole is trimmed round the edges and angles with long bamboo strips, also gaily tricked out with twisted fringes of cut paper. At dusk a lighted candle is set inside, either by the simple method of running in a little melted wax and fixing the heated end of the candle in this; or by setting it on the point of a tintack driven upwards from the botto

The sight of the bright lanterns dancing and swaying on the graceful bamboo sticks in the narrow streets and from the windows of the lofty houses and towers is one of pure delight. It is regrettable that in recent years there is a tendency to substitute Japanese lanterns for the old traditional forms, so charming and so native to the city, with their pretty paper fringes and dangling streamers and chains of looped paper. These, would indeed, form a delightful feature of any children's party, carried in pro-cession or used indances and rhythmic games; and the simplicity of their construction, the endless devices and variations of which they are capable might well render them popular in other places than their native

Albert Steiger Company

Satin Breakfast Coats At \$6.98

Lovely shades of jade, flame, turquoise, honeywey, American beauty and French blue trimmed with shirred flutings, rosebuds and pockets.

FORBES & WALLACE SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

The October Sale of Silks

Newness, Preferred Colors, Small Prices—the outstanding features. Satin Charmeuse, \$1.48
Regularly \$1.78 a yard Crepe de Chine, \$1.69
Begularly \$2.00 a yard Silk Canton Crepe, \$2,38 Satin Faced Canton, \$2.89 tegularly \$3.50 a yard



MAKE THE Third National Bank



# COLLEGE, SCHOOL, AND CLUB ATHLETICS

#### COLLEGE GAMES **GETTING HARDER**

Strong Football Opponents in the Holy Cross Eleven

COLLEGE GAMES TOMORROW Alabama vs. Oglethorpe. Alabama P. I. vs. Spring Hill. Arkaneas vs. Drury. Bates vs. Tufts. Brown vs. Colby.
Bucknell vs. Susquehanna.
California vs. Redlands.
Carnegie Tech vs. Geneva.
Carson-Newman vs. Athens Center vs. Mississippi Chicago vs. Georgia.
Clemson vs. Newberry.
Colgate vs. Aliegheny.
Colorado vs. Regis.
Colorado Mines vs. Wyoming. Connecticut A. C. vs. Mass. A. C. Cornell vs. Niagara.
Creighton vs. Hamine.
Dartmouth vs. Maine.
Detroit vs. Duquesne. Columbia vs. Amherst. Dickinson vs. Albright.
Drake vs. Cornell College.
Franklin & Marshall vs. W.
Georgia Tech. vs. Davidson.
Hamilton vs. Rochester. W. Maryland. Harvard vs. Holy Cross Haverford vs. Stevens, Hiram vs. Otterbein. Hobart vs. Rensselaer. Indiana vs. DePauw. Iowa vs. Knox.
Iowa State vs. Coe.
Kansas A. C. vs. Washburn.
Kentucky vs. Cincinnati. Lawrence vs. Carroll. ehigh vs. Catholic University. isiana State vs. Loyola Michigan vs. Case.
Michigan A. C. vs. Albion.
Middlebury vs. Williams.
Minnesota vs. North Dakota. Missouri vs. Grinnell. Nebraska vs. South Dakota. N. H. State vs. Norwich. N. H. State vs. Norwich. Northwestern vs. Beloit. Oberlin vs. Kenyon Ohio State vs. Otterbein. Oregon vs. Willamette Oregon A. C. vs. Pac Pennsylvania vs. South Penn State vs. Gettysburg. Pittsburgh vs. Lafayette. Princeton vs. Virginia. Purdue vs. James Milliken. Richmond vs. Maryland. Rutgers vs. Fordham Swarthmore vs. Ursinus.
Syracuse vs. N. Y. University.
Tennessee vs. Maryville.
Texas vs. Phillips.
Tulane vs. Mississippi College. Union vs. St. Lawrence.
West Point vs. Kansas.
Annapolis vs. Western Reserve.
Valparaiso vs. Kalamazoo.
Vanderbilt vs. Henderson-Brown. Vanderbilt vs. Henderson-Brown.
Vermont vs. Springfield.
Virginia M. I. vs. Roanoke.
Virginia P. I. vs. William & Mary.
Wabash vs. Lake Forest.
Washington vs. Montana.
Washington & Lee vs. N. C. State.
Washington & Rolla.
Washington & Jefferson vs. Bethany.
Wesleyan vs. Bowdoin.
West Virginia vs. Marietta. West Virginia vs. Marietta. Wisconsin vs. Carleton. Worcester P. I. vs. Trinity. Yale vs. North Carolina.

Now that all of the eastern college tests, tomorrow afternoon's games are ing considered and will likely be unexpected to find the big college teams dertaken. If the members of the to look for an upset or two.

At least one of the "Big Three" The Worcester college always has a colby, with the doubles championship strong eleven and this fall promises of 1922 safely tucked away with the was late in starting this fall and un- J. R. Gow, has every reason to exped to put a lot of football into his skilled material are among the new players since they defeated Middle- comers at the college. bury last Saturday, the Crimson is in for a merry session tomorrow. Archery Matches Princeton is expecting to meet

with harder competition from University of Virginia than was furnished by Johns Hopkins University last Saturday. Coach W. W. Roper has been devoting a whole lot of time to developing a kicking game during the past week and it will be interesting to see just how much

tomorrow than she had a week ago Association has sent out notices invit-when Carnegie Institute of Teching archers to take part in a similar game as Carnegie showed last Satur- received up to the time of publication.

One eleven that has not yet made part in such a competition. its initial appearance in the east this records made by fall but will get into action tomorrow ing as individuals have been turned in is the United States Naval Academy, and Dr. R. P. Elmer, Wayne, Pa., naand reports from Annapolis seem to tional champion, has the best record that the Midshipmen are to date with 88 hits for 460. going to be about as strong as last

or two good backs. West Point will indulge in an inter- sults as turned in follow: sectional game tomorrow when the Cadets entertain University of Kansas. This Missouri Valley Conference eleven is coming east with the confident expectation of giving the Cadets one of the hardest preliminary games that the Soldiers have had in some

University of Pittsburgh, after being treated to a surprise defeat last fall not going to face Lafayette College tomorrow with the same air of confidence that marked the Pitt players before last year's game started Pitt is out to even up for that defeat, while Lafavette has been working hard, with a view to making it two straight. Whatever the result, both teams are pretty sure to know that they have been in a football game by

Cornell, Pennsylvania, Syracuse,

pects to win by a comfortable margin the Amherst team expects to make Harvard Varsity Will Face things nearly as interesting as last

fall when it won 9 to 7.

The smaller New England Colleges are going to have some interesting competition all by themselves. Tufts will face Bates and the former is a favorite to win. Williams will play Middlebury and this should be a fine battle. Wesleyan will face Bowdoin, while Colby should be easy for Brown and University of Maine the same for Dartmouth.

#### PENN STATE SQUAD **GIVEN SHAKEUP**

#### Coach Bezdek Shifts Lineup to Bolster Gridiron Team

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., Oct. 6-Sparing not a single member of the team in practice yesterday, Coach Bezdek told the squad that not a solitary position on the Penn State varsity was settled, and that unless some of the players showed a big improve-ment, there would be a wholesale

Making good on his word, the coach did make a number of shifts in order to give every possible candidate a chance to show. Simmons, a new comer, who did not even make the freshman backfield last year, was sent to right halfback in place of Carson and he showed a flash of real football ability. His defensive work in particular was of high caliber. Harry Gregory, substitute halfback, was calling signals on the second team at the start but was soon promoted to the varsity in place of Kerstetter, and Bezdek believes that he will make

good as understudy to Palm.

Artelt is being given a chance to display his wares at right end in Hufford's place. McCov being shunted to the second team, temporarily at least, Schuster, Johnson, and Flock have all been tried at left tackle. Coach Bez-dek was far from satisfied when practice finally came to an end, and his lineup for the Gettysburg game tomorrow is a mystery.

It was announced yesterday that the final score of the game with William and Mary last Saturday was 27 to 7, and not 28 to 7, as originally given One drop kick just missed the uprights after apparently being good, and the decision was not made clear to the scorers. Officials today confirmed the revised score.

#### COLBY PLANS MOST

#### EXTENSIVE SCHEDULE

WATERVILLE, Me., Oct. 6 (Special)-J. R. Gow, manager and former captain of the Colby College tennis team, announces that the college will undertake this year the most extensive schedule ever negotiated by a Colby net team. A trip to Massachufootball teams have played their first setts. Rhode Island and Connecticut, contests of 1922 and the coaches have planned for the spring to follow imhad a week in which to correct the mediately after the New England Inmistakes shown in the opening con- tercollegiates at Chestnut Hill, is befacing stiffer competition than they squad show good results at Chestnut have yet had and many followers of Hill, one or more of the men may be great gridiron sport are beginning sent to the National intercollegiate look for an upset or two. At least one of the "Big Three" place at Philadelphia in the spring. trams is going to have to play very In addition to the regular events of good early-season football if it is the spring, dual matches with Bowdoin going to come through the week end and Bates are in process of negotia-

with a victory to say nothing of a tion. The regular Maine intercolleclean slate. That team is Harvard, giate tennis championships will be which is going to face Holy Cross. held at Bowdoin College in the spring. to be no exc ption. The Crimson has other Blue and Gray trophies, and with a strong team in the making; but the singles championship acquired by less Coach R. T. Fisher has been able the championship next spring. Some

By Mail Revived

L. C. Smith Invites Archers to Take Part in a Fall Series

A few years ago many of the archers in the United States took part in some progress has been made along this matches by mail and this competition Virginia always has a good aroused so much interest among the eleven and it expects to make a fine handlers of the bow and arrow that showing against the Tigers.

L. C. Smith, former secretary-treasYale is looking for an easier game urer of the United States Archery nology held the Elis to a 13-to-0 series this fall. The plan is to have Tomorrow's opponent will be each archer to shoot on his or her own University of North Carolina and range whenever it is convenient and while the latter has often made a to mail the scores to L. C. Smith, 613 good showing on its trips north, it Old South Building, Boston, Mass., as hardly thought that the 1922 team fast as they are made. Bulletins are up such a strong all-round to be sent out weekly giving all scores

Several archers have already taken

The Boy Scouts of Rome engaged in They have a heavy line and one two four-man team shoots, the second one showing a score of 1018. The re-

AMERIC	AN ROUN	ND		
60 yds.	50 yds.	40 yds.	Total	Date
R. P. Elmer 28-146	30-162	30-152	88-460	Oct. 1
C. E. Dallin 27-109	27-151	30-180	84-440	Sept. 23
William H. Palmer Jr 24-114	29-141	29-155	82-410	Oct. 1
A. P. Knight Sr 24-102	25-121	30-178	79-401	Oct. 1
G. A. Mang 23-119	22-122	26-136	71-377	Oct. 2
G. A. Mang 22— 82	87-143	28-144	77-369	Oct. 1
J. P. True 23- 89	27-133	29-163	79-395	Sept. 27
J. P. True 20- 70	25-128	29-180	77-378	Sept. 27
William H. Palmer 3d 22- 92	22-106	26-108	70-306	Oct. 1
Fred Cooper 10- 50	16- 84	20- 96	46-230	Oct. 2
C. B. Gudebred	21- 77			Oct. 1
SCOUT T	EAM ROL	IND		
Sept. 16-		. 23—		
A. P. Knight Sr 58-248		Knight Sr.		75 - 245
Charles Knight 52-204		gai		
S. Drake 42-184		ake		
R. Tagai 43-161		s Knight		
				. 10 110
195—797				232-1018
30 ARROWS	AT 60 TA	pne		,
Out 2	AI 00 IA			

Pennsylvania State, Brown and Dartmouth are all looking forward to rather easy victories without being scored on. Columbia will face Amherst. While the Blue and White ex-

out, and was a longer hit than Meusel's, the ball going half way up the left field tiers. On his last two

trips to the plate, in the sixth and ninth innings, however, Ward struck out. Dugan singled in the fifth, after

reached the base. Robert Meusel drew

a base on balls in the sixth, when

neither of the two succeeding batters could advance him. Barnes showed an

example of great pitching in the sev-

enth, when he forced Scott to bound

to Kelly and struck out Shawkey and

matters in the next inning.

Dugan bunted to start the eighth,

today; but Scott lined a single to center which Lee King, the third cen-

ter fielder that the Giants used during

the game, did not essay to catch. Scott

was forced on Shawkey's bunt to the

pitcher. Then Witt singled into left

but both runners were stranded as

Only three men went to bat for

either side in the tenth. For the

Glants, Barnes was thrown out by

Shawkey; Bancroft singled, but was

Witt's fine throw after a momen

a fair way of scoring, with two such batsmen as Frisch and Groh follow-

Totals .....36 3 8 11 30 12 1

AMERICANS

Scott, 85 ..... 4 0 1 1 0 Shawkey, p ... 4 0 0 0 0

\*Ran for Stengel in second.

Totals .....39 3 8 14 30 11

+Batted for Cunningham in ninth Innings— 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Nationals ... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 Americans ... 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—3

Game called after tenth, darkness,

TIGERS HOLD LAST

goal line for touchdowns.

Two-base hits-Dugan, Ruth, R. Meusel.

AB R BH TB PO A

ing in order. The score: NATIONALS

Bancroft, 85 ...

E. Meusel, If .. 4

†E. Smith ..... 1 King, cf .... 0 Snyder, c .... 4

Pipp, 1b ..... 5 R. Meusel, 1f .. 4

Schang, c ..... 4 Ward, 2b ..... 4

.000 L. W. Witt. But the Yankees evened



HILDEBRAND All photos

#### SECOND GAME ENDS WITH TIED SCORE

After Nearly Three Hours Are second hit, and the third time he had Taken to Play 10 Innings, Umpire Calls a Halt WORLD SERIES STANDING

New York Nationals... 2 1 1 0 1.000 New York Americans.. 2 0 1 1 .000

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (Special)-The second game in the series for the world's baseball championship between the New York clubs resulted in a tie this afternoon, 3 to 3. Time was declared by Umpire George Hilde-brand after the teams had consumed the better part of three hours in playing 10 innings, thus making plausible the plea that it had grown too dark to continue. Since the players of both sides started to pick up their belongings in the respective dugouts immediately after the third out was made in the tenth, it was apparent that an agreement had been entered into to call the battle off in case neither team scored a run in the Arst

extra inning. It was a battle, too, while it lasted The Yankees faced a three-run handicap in the very first inning, when Emil Meusel drove the ball into the left field bleachers, scoring ahead of Dugan struck out. him two runners, who had singled. The Only three men Yankees answered with one in their half of the first, and Aaron Ward put his team still further in the game by duplicating Meusel's feat in the fourth. From then no scoring was done until the combined efforts of G. H. Ruth and Robert Meusel tied the score up. and added another chapter to the list of "eventful eighth" innings of New

York world series history.
J. R. Shawkey and J. M. Barnes were the pitchers who faced each other all through the intense, if longdrawn, battle. Shawkey got away to a very bad start, and Manager M. J. Huggins had his warm-up squad doing duty before two were out in the first inning. For H. K. Groh maintained his 1.000 batting average of the day before by singling to center, af-Capt. David Bancroft had been retired, and Groh went to second. while F. F. Frisch hit to left for a base. Then came Meusel's prodigious lift into the bleachers which gave Barnes a splendid 3-to-0 advantage before he even had stepped into the

But the Yankees, their best pitcher already defeated and their second best also apparently facing a setback, Dugan with one out in the opening session hit to Bancroft, whose throw over G. L. Kelly's head permitted the Yankee infielder to reach second. Ruth grounded to Kelly, but Walter Pipp came through with a base hit between Frisch and Kelly, scoring

Shawkey escaped more trouble in the second, but from that time on he was nearly invinciple. In the second inning Charles Stengel opened up with a single to short, which he beat out by fast running. Frank Snyder's hit to right field placed Stengel on second base, but Barnes, after twice failing to sacrifice, grounded into a fast double play, Everett Scott to Ward to Pipp. Then Bancroft ended the half with a long fly to Ruth.

Shawkey issued two bases on balls in the third, while Frisch hit a single off his delivery in the fifth and Ross Young did likewise to start the sixth. But in the fourth, seventh, eighth and ninth innings not a Giant reached Kelly's strikeout had ended the third inning and William Cunning-ham, who had replaced Stengel, was retired on strikes at the opening of the fourth; following which Snyder fouled to Dugan and Barnes struck

Two low-breaking balls which got away from Catcher W. H. Schans came near proving disastrous to the Yankees in the fifth. Frisch reached base on a bunt with two out and got around as tar as third on successive wild pitches before Shawkey put the ball over to Emil Meusel, causing the ome-run hitter to ground to the in-

field. In the meantime, the Yankees were having a little more success against Barnes' delivery. Ward's home run in the fourth inning came with two

AMERIC	AN ROU!	ND		
60 yds.	50 yds.	40 yds.	Total	Date
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J. P. True 20- 70	25-128	29-180	77-378	Sept. 27
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Charles Knight 52-204				
S. Drake 42-184				
R. Tagai 43-161			***********	
195—797				232-1018
30 ARROWS	AT 60 YA	RDS		
Oct. 2-	Oct.	2-		
A. P. Knight, Sr 29-147	R. Ta		********	27-149

#### FALL INTERCLASS REGATTA AT TECH

Freshmen to Start Training on Charles This Afternoon

Plans for a fall interclass regatta Avans for a fall interclass regatta at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the first one in the his-tory of the water sport at Tech, were discussed at a meeting of crew as-pirants yesterday. More than 120 men, representing all classes, were on hand, and this number will probably be increased to 150 as score as the be increased to 150 as soon as the crews get on the Charles River.

but was thrown out, Barnes to Kelly. Ruth came to time with a fine two-The candidates were addressed by Head Coach A. W. Stevens, Prof. F. S. base hit which rattled up against the left field boards. Cunningham cap-tured Pipp's fly, but R. Meusel brought the run home with a splendid Dellenhaugh, Cant. H. R. Greatwood '24 of the varsity, and Manager F. S. Hungerford '24. The majority of the men are members of the freshman double to center. It was then up to Schang; but Barnes put all he had on class, which is to be given first chance to get on the water in view of the the ball and forced the catcher to send an easy grounder to Kelly. proximity of field day, the day the sophomores and freshmen hold their Hits and strikeouts succeeded each other in the Yankee ninth. Ward was annual race.

The presence of Prof. Dellenbaugh unable to solve Barnes' curves—the Giant boxman had never used his de-

at the meeting was of interest inasceptive ball to greater advantage than much as it was announced that he was to assist Coach Stevens in the preparation of the crews. Prof. Del-lenbaugh, who is connected with the electrical engineering department, is a graduate of Columbia, where he was a member of the varsity crew for three years. This is the first time in the history of Tech sports that a member of the institute faculty takes active part in coaching. Prof. Del-lenbaugh will be given complete charge of the freshman crews.

All men, even those who were in the regular Technology crews last spring, out trying for second, Witt to Scott; and Groh was retired on a grounder to Ward. In the Yankees' half Ruth will be eligible for participation in the fall races. The junior and senior classes are to hold a race first, and the winning eight will engage the winand Meusel hit high fouls to Snyder, and Pipp, the intervening batsman, grounded out to the first baseman. ner of the sophomore-freshman crew race on field day. Of all the four Then Umpire Hildebrand called the classes, the first year men are most handicapped, since the other classes tary fumble in the tenth was a very have had crews out on the river last spring. For this reason the freshmen important item, for if the Giant field leader had carried his slide into wil be given first chance to get into second safely, he would have been in

shells. The wnning class of this fall regatta will be presented a banner by Dr. A. W. Rowe of the advisory council on athletics. During the regular rowing season in the spring another series of interclass races will be in order but men who have been on any one of Tech's regular crews before will be barred. A handsome trophy. presented by Prof. R. H. Richards '68 in memory of his brother, George Richards, a famous English college oarsman of four decades ago, will be oarsman of four decades ago, will be awarded to the class winning the spring regatta. Professor Richards, who is a graduate of the first class to leave Technology, has been one of the greatest exponents of the water sport at the institute and has aided in various capacities during the last two years when rowing took hold at Tech. Lack of boathouse facilities, which was the greatest handicap last year, no longer exists. The former B. A. A. boathouse which was taken over by Tech hast year and has been remodelled all through, new shells are being purchased and dozens of new sweeps are also on the way. It is hoped to have six shells by the end of the week so that 43 men can be shoped to have six shells by the end of the week so that 43 men can be shifts a day twice that number will be on the river each afternoon.

Of the 120 men who responded to Of the 120 men who responded to the first call yesterday 71 were freshmen, 16 sophomores, 18 former var-sity men, and 15 unclassified. The freshmen will be on the river this afternoon while the upper classmen start rowing Monday. Beside Stevens

Two-base hits—Dugan, Ruth, R. Meusel. Home runs—E. Meusel, Ward. Stolen base—Frisch. Double play—Scott, Ward and Pipp. Left on base—Yankees 8, Giants 5. Base on balls—by Shawkey, Groh, Young; by J. Barnes, Ruth, R. Meusel, Struck out—by Shawkey, Kelly, Cunningham, J. Barnes, Smith; by J. Barnes, Schang, Ward 2, Shawkey, Witt, Dugan. Wild pitches—Shawkey 2. Time—2h, 4tm. Umpires—Hildebrand (American), umpire-in-chief, at plate; McCormick (National), first base; Owens (American), second base; Klem (National), third base. SERIES IS TIED, NEXT GAME IS TOMORROW MINOR LEAGUE SERIES STANDING Won Lost P.C. HARD SCRIMMAGE Baltimore (I. L.)..... 1

freshmen.

and Prof. Dellenbaugh, Patrick Man-

ning, former coach, will also be on

hand to lend aid to the training of the

St. Paul (A. A.)...... 1 1 .500
BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 6—This is a Meet Virginia Tomorrow-Varthrow down the gauntlet by the starting bell in Monday's preliminary.

Paul Club, American Association champions, the third game of the series being scheduled for tomorrow.

With the series tied at the series and a series and a series being scheduled for tomorrow. day off in the little world series be-tween the Baltimore Club, Internasity Scores Four Touchdowns PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 6-W. W. Roper, head coach of the Princeton University football team, put his with the series tied at one victory gridiron squad through its last hard each, much interest is being taken in

gridiron squad through its last hard scrimmage yesterday afternoon on University Fleid in preparation for the game with the University of Virginia eleven tomorrow. The squad scored four touchdowns against the scrubs.

The greater part of the afternoon's scrimmage found the varsity on the defensive against the scrubs, but during the short time that they were on turing the second game yesterday the offensive, R. E. Newby '24, J. B. afternoon, 2 to 1. After McAvoy had Cleaves '23, K. B. Smith '24 and L. M. Bergen '23, crossed the scrubs' driven in Baltimore's only run in the second inning with a short single to right Benton was never in danger. Groves' bases on balls and two

Robert Stinson '23, who has been out for most of the season, was back errors back of him were responsible to lineup, but F. K. Pagenkopf
'25, first-string quarterback, was still
taking a rest. After the game tomorrow the Virginia squad of 38 men will
be entertained at a banquet at the
field house on University Field.

To both of St. Paul's runs. The score

Innings—
123456789 R H E
St. Paul ..... 0001°10000—132
Baltimore ..... 0100000—132
Baltimore ..... 0100000—132
Groves, Parnham and McAvoy, Umpires
—Murray and Derr. Time—1h. 50m.

#### W. G. A. B. Annual Representative of 41 Clubs-Miss G. Collett Will Defend

WOMEN'S GOLF ASSOCIATION OF BOSTON CHAMPIONSHIPS

PLAY FOR TITLE

Year Winner Runner-up 1900—Miss G. B. Keyes. Miss H. S. Curtis 1901—Miss Margaret Curtis Miss G. B. Keyes. 1902—Miss M. B. Adams. Miss G. B. Keyes. 1903—Miss F. C. Osgood. Miss H. S. Curtis 1904—Miss F. C. Osgood Miss Margaret Curtis 1905—Miss Pauline Mackay 1906-Miss Pauline Mackay Miss H. S. Curtis 1907-Miss Margaret Curtis 1908—Miss Margaret Curtis Miss F. C. Osgood

1909—Miss M. B. Adams Miss K. C. Harley 1910—Miss F. C. Osgood Mrs. E. C. Wheeler 1912-Mrs. G. W. Roops Mrs. E. C. Wheeler Miss H. S. Curtis

1913—Miss F. C. Osgood
Miss Margaret Curtis
1914—Miss Margaret Curtis
Miss F. C. Osgood 1915—Miss Vera Ramsay Miss Margaret Curtis

Miss Margaret Curtis

1916—Miss Vera Ramsay

Miss E. W. Allen

1917—Mrs. H. A. Jackson. Miss E. Stevens

1819—Mrs. E. W. Daley

Mrs. E. H. Baker Jr.

1920—Miss H. S. Curtis. Miss E. M. Gordon

1921—Miss Glenna Collett

Mrs. H. R. Watson

This year's title tourney of the Women's Golf Association of Boston promises to be no less of an interesting affair than it has been in almost every case since the event started in 1900; and the presence of Miss Glenna Collett of Providence, R. I., recently crowned national champion, in the field to defend her Boston crown, adds an extra lustre to the tourney which goes from Monday through Saturday at Brae Burn Country Club, West New-ton. This tourney, which virtually amounts to a championship of Massa-chusetts and Rhode Island combined, chusetts and Rhode Island combined, is one of the great historic women's events in the country, and a glance over the names of winners will give an idea of the caliber of those players who have thought the Boston championship worth playing in in the past; Miss Margaret Curtis, three-times national titlist, and Mrs. H. A. Jackson, twice champion, are among these. Other golfers who have won recognition far outside of their own districts in no small measure because of the training and the reputation of the W. G.

est next week.

The Association has shown its custingency as an Argentine victory tomary thoughtfulness and business- over us." tomary thoughtfulness and businesslike management by providing for
those players who drop by the wayside
in the qualifying play on Monday or
in the aubsequent starts. Thus there
is a "tombstone" event on Tuesday, a
Scotch foursome on Wednesday, and
a mixed foursome on Friday. Play
will be suspended on the holiday, Oct.
12. All this in addition to the provision for a second division of 16 for
those who just fail to make the championship flight, and for division of the
rest of the field into eights. Surely it
looks as if the women golfers of the

honors; Mrs. L. Q. White made this figure in the last spring competition there and lead the field with it.

A number of the entrants have been

out on the course this week, getting onto its kinks and green speed, but no scores fit for a bulletin board have

among others, the following likely winners: Miss F. C. Osgood, Mrs. L. Q. White, Mrs. H. R. Watson, Miss E. M. Gordon, Mrs. E. W. Daley, Miss M. Gordon, Mrs. E. W. Daley, Miss Margaret Curtis.

The coming championship meet

ANNOUNCING 110TH CAVALRY MASS. N. G. HORSE SHOW SOCIETY CIRCUS

Commonwealth Armory Boston (Allston), Mass. Oct. 31-Nov. 1-2-3-4 Personal Direction Harry S. Orr

#### President Harding Favors World Tour

New York, Oct 3

The proposed tour of the Orie
by a picked feam of major leage
players during the fall and whit
will have a "real diplomatic value
President Harding has written Fra
O'Neill, sporting writer, in a lotte
made public today. The lette

"Dear Mr. O'Neilla "Thank you for your note remind-ing me that a picked baseball club of major league pinyers is shortly to leave for the Orient to play a

equip.

"Some things I have heard about the popularity of baseball in all quarters of the world in recent years have led me to suspect that possibly the great imerican game may have a real diplomatic value. At any rate this tour will be one more of these appealing international competitions in athletics that have done so much toward bringing about exactly the moting good feeling and me better understandings possible.

"Most sincerely yours, "WARREN G. HARDING,"

markedly successful 1922 season; but three medal events remain Oct. 19, 26. Nov. 2. Next year there will be the same round-robin seleme as was put through this spring among the eight seven-women teams. Also there will be a number of medal events from time to time as usual. A new handicap list will be compiled and published, in light of the season's records, before the 1923 program is under way. markedly successful 1922 seas

#### MAY PLAY THIRD MATCH IF TIED

Argentine Meets "Big Four Tomorrow in Second Battle

WESTBURY, N. Y., Oct. 5—According to the officials of the Meadow-brook Club, it is possible that arrangements may be made for a third game between America's famous international pole combination, known as the "Big Four," and the Argentine Polo Federation team, in the event that the latter should defeat the American team in tomorrow's game.

Capt. Devereux Milburn of the "Big Four" said yesterday that he had had no discussion with L. L. Lacey, capsmall measure because of the training and the reputation of the W. G. A. B. play are: Miss F. C. Osgood, Miss H. S. Curtis, Miss Pauline Mackay, Miss E. W. Allen, Miss Vera Ramsay, Mrs. G. W. Roope, and there are so many more of excellent ability who have been identified with the history of the big Boston women's event and golf body that Brae-Burn is bound to be considerable of a center of interest next week.

The Association has shown its custing and discussion with L. L. Lacey, captain of the Argentine team, relative to a third game should the two teams be deaflocked after tomorrow's contest. "However," said Milburn, "I would not say that a third game would be an impossibility should argentine beat us on Saturday. But it will be a case of waiting until Saturday's game is played before we decide on what may happen in the future in the event of such a contingency as an Argentine victory



Coach Hugo Bezdek of the Penn State College eleven never minoes mat-ters when he talks to his players. Yes-terday he made the statement that not a single position in the varsity was yet settled and if tomorrow's game did not show improvement over previous work there would be a big shakeup-next week.

onto its kinks and green speed, but no scores fit for a bulletin board have been recorded. Miss Collett has played a number of rounds on the course and her best there to date is reported as being an 89, done in a foursome match last spring. Those who expect to see Miss Collett drive 250 yards, though, as reports have had her doing at Greenbrier, will be disappointed, for it can't be done hereabouts by any lady who ever twirled a brassie.

Entries do not close till noon on Saturday with Mrs. J. D. Woodfin, Brae Burn Country Club; the fee is \$1.00. Although a large field is now listed, yet still more are expected to throw down the gauntlet by the start-



#### CLUB ATHLETICS COLLEGE, SCHOOL, AND

#### SCOTT AND HOYT FACE EACH OTHER

Pitching Selections for Giants and Yankees Respectively in Third World Series Game

LINEUP	FOR	TODAY'S	GAME
YANKEES			GIANTS
Witt, cf			s, Bancroft
Dugan, 3h			3b, Gron
Ruth rf			.2b, Frisch
Pipp. 1b		lf	, E. Meusel
R. Meusel, If.			.rl, Young
Schang, C			1b, Kelly
Ward, 2b		cf, C	unningham
Scott, 88			c. Smith
Hoyt, p			p, Scott
Umpires-M	cCorn	ick at	the plate,
Owens, first			cond base;
Hildebrand, t	hird l	base.	

POLO GROUNDS, New York, Oct. 6 (Special)-For the third successive day the New York major-league baseball teams-the Giants, champions of National League, crossed bats, with the Yankees, champions of the League, on the Polo Grounds this afternoon and players, managers, umpires and club owners were determined that a definite decision would be reached if possible. The calling of yesterday's game at the end of the tenth inning "on account of darkness" will not be repeated if it can possibly be avoided and if such a

erably later hour than yesterday. far as determining the world champions was concerned, the teams were starting in right where to nothing for the Giants, and McGraw and his players found themselves in just as satisfactory a position this af-ternoon as was the case before they started yesterday's game; while Manager Huggins and his Yankees were till given the heavier burden of winand remain real contenders in the battle for the title now held by the

W. C. Hoyt was the pitcher chosen by Manager Huggins today to attempt to bring the World Series into a tie. The youthful righthander who last fall did more than any other player to help the Highlanders in the series took his batting practice with the others with all the confidence of one sure of pitching the Yankees to a triumph. Manager McGraw at last decided to send John Scott against the American League champions.

The Yankees' batting form during the practice did much to raise the s of their supporters. G.·H. Ruth and Robert Meusel both put the ball out of bounds, and the latter also hit one up against the fence in far center field. Llewellan was the pitcher who threw to the Yankees while they

prepared their batting practice.

Nick Altrock and Al Schacht were Nick Altrock and Al Schacht were on hand early as usual, delighting the crowds in the bleachers and upper grandstand with new antics. An imitation football game, from kick-off to goal after touchdown, was gone through, with Altrock still wearing his tennis headgear. The unreserved stands were packed at this hour as on two previous days and the Lord and Lady Mounthatten of Eng-

Yankees—Scott took Witt's bunt and threw him out at first. Dugan

and beat him to the bag. Groh singled into right field. Frisch singled over second, Groh going to second. Meusel lined out to Ward who doubled Frisch No runs, two hits, no errors.

Yankees-Pipp singled sharply into batter of the inning struck out. right field. Meusel fouled out to Kelly. Schang flied to Cunningham

Giants-Young lifted a high fly into left field for a single and when he tried to stretch it was out, Meusel to Scott threw out Kelly at first. Cunningham got a single into right. Cunningham got a single into right. day 3 goals to 1. It was a fast game throughout, even though the ball was Scott.-No runs, two hits, no errors.

MISS LEITCH IS ELIMINATED
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 6—Mrs.
J. V. Hurd of Pittsburgh, former national champion, plays Mrs. N. P. Rood, Wilmington, Del., and Miss Helen Mechan meets Mrs. C. F. Fox, Philadelphia, today in the semi-finals of the Berthelman Company of Hurtipeton and Miss Hurt 

### Sarazen Is & Down in Hagen Contest

Both Make Par Totter for First 18 Holes

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 6—The meeting of W. C. Hagen and Eugene Sarazen, British and United States open golf champions, respectively, in the first part of their match play contest at 72 holes for the "world chambiants of the contest at 72 holes for the state of the s pionship," proved a battle of giants indeed today, and when the last putt of the morning round had dropped, Hagen stood 1 up for half of the test over Oakmont Country Club links. Whoever is to win the great contest oday and the second half at Westchester-Biltmore tomorrow, must better the "perfect" par figures, it was clearly evident from this morning's 'Hagen's 35 out put him two under par, and 3 up at the first turn; but this was not any indication of defeat in the present match, for the American titlist took back two of those three holes on the homeward route, with some flashiness of his own in return for that which his opponent had delivered going out,

Hagen's superior putting gave him the first, second and eighth holes. The rest of the first nine were halved.

The cards Hagen, out ... Sarazen, Out the fourteenth hole. Hagen contin-

round brought out spectacular see-saw playing. Sarazen won the tenth, but lost the eleventh, and then evened they left off Wednesday, as, with the exception of the records, yesterday's battle will never figure either as regards determining the winner or in the division of the financial spoils. The seventeenth went to played.

The seventeenth went to played.

The seventeenth went to played. Hagen but Sarazen sank his third on the home green to reduce Hagen's once that this mode of "league" ar-lead to 1 up. The cards coming in: rangement should be adopted in the



hour as on two previous days and the fans set up a hearty cheer.

The Giants were the first to take the field, arriving at exactly 12:40. A few minutes of warming up practice were "followed by work with the batting cage. H. A. McQuillan serving owner of the Yankees. Frank Farrell. were "followed by work with the batting cage, H. A. McQuillan serving them up to the batters. Manager J. J. McGraw received quite an ovation as he followed his players into the diamond.

The attractions preliminary to the start of actual play have been so good that quite a few holders of reserved seat tickets came upon the scene early today so as not to miss the fun. They were rewarded by seeing Altrock continue his humorous orations in right field during the batting practicing, and in watching Schacht lead the band through a "jazz" selection.

There was no evidence of another let-down in interest because of the summary calling of yesterday's game. On the contrary, the belief was generally expressed that the teams would strive harder than ever, if that were

#### Kelly. Schang flied to Cunningham. Bancroft threw Ward out at first. No runs, one hit, no errors. PRINCETON DEFEATS DARTMOUTHIN SOCCE **DARTMOUTHIN SOCCER**

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 5—Giving an exhibition of splendid team play, the Princeton University soccer team defeated Dartmouth College here toin Dartmouth territory most of the

Offensive ability on the part of the visiting forward line was marked, but the team as a whole failed to show up well when it came to the defensive. All three of Princeton's goals finals start on Feb. 24—rumor has were made by their veteran inside been busy with the names of some right, C. J. Woodbridge, Jr. He, with left fullback J. S. Martin, formed the chief power unit behind the Prince-ton defense. Wiley made the visi-tors' single tally, and starred for them won the championship no fewer than

### ENGLISH BILLIARD **SEASON OF 1922-23**

Inauguration of the British Amateur Championship to Be a Big Feature

LONDON, Eng., Sept. 26 (Special Correspondence) — The English bil-liards season of 1922-23 is likely to be rendered historic by the inauguration of a tournament for the amateur championship of the British Empire. The idea of this championship emanated from Arthur Walker, president of the South African Billiards Association and Control Club, who recently visited England on business and took the opportunity of personally company to the ally communicating his views to the powers that be. Prior to his departure from London, President Walker complied with a request from the Engso that they might receive careful consideration and be put before the bodies governing billiards in Canada, India, Australia, and New Zealand; and it is anticipated that those dominions will support the scheme whole-heartedly as South Africa has

Among other things. President arazen, Out ..... 5 5 5 4 4 3 4 4 4-38 Walker proposes that the first cham-They were all even at the end of pionship shall be held under the auspices of the B. A. and C. C. in perfect approaching enabled him to overcome the early lead of the British open champion.

The last nine holes of the morning that type is in more general use than the ivories played with in the English It has been proposed more than

English professional championship, Hagen, in ...... 5 4 6 4 5 4 4 8 5—40—75 as it practically eliminates any quessarazen, in ..... 4 5 4 3 4 5 4 4 4—37—75 tion of "fortune in the draw," and is a test of consistency as well as brilliance. Its advantage over the "knockoutt" system is obvious in the case of the Empire championship, when players will be traveling thou-sands of miles to compete. It is the opinion, too, of Walker that the projected championship will prove not

THE second game of the World Series was great while it lasted; but it did not go far enough, in the opinion of the multitude of fans that filled every nook and corner of the Polo Grounds. It seemed as if there was still plenty of time to play two or at least one inning more. In the regular season many games have been finished under poorer light conditions than prevailed in New York at quarter of five yesterday afternoon.

Yesterday's tie game was the third World's Series contest that has ended without a decision. Oct. 9, 1912, at Fenway Park the Giants and Red Sox played 11 innings to a 6-to-6 tie. The other tie game was the opener of the 1907 series, when the Cubs and Tigers quit after 12 innings with the score 3 to 3.

After the game yesterday Judge K. M. Landis, high commissioner of baseball, held a conference with the owners of the land a prize of £100 will be awarded players' handicaps according to his

Although the London tournament is tive. William Smith and Melbourne to change the plans.

Inman, whose rivalry is a bye-word, "The Mayflower's crew and captain Inman, whose rivalry is a bye-word, will renew their battles and will join undoubtedly are anxious for the pro-issue with the other leading lights—posed race, and so are many others Thomas Newman (the present English holder) Thomas Reece, Claude Falki-ner and H. W. Stevenson. The types of craft, and it res younger generation of players, such though the practical details would be as Joseph Davis, A. F. Peall, Thomas settled today, so that the event actu-Tothill, Frederick Lawrence, and Stanley Newman, has no lack of does race the Canadian winner of the fixtures and should benefit consider- trials, Oct. 21 to 23, ably from its contact with the seniors a genuine sporting battle at any rate. at the New Burroughes' Hall.

let-down in interest because summary calling of yesterday's game. On the contrary, the belief was generally expressed that the teams would strive harder than ever, if that were possible, in order to show that they were in the game to win.

The Yankees, in traveling uniform, The Yankees, in traveling uniform, appearance at 1:10 p. m.

The yankees appearance at 1:10 p. m. against the misfortune to test Frisch's ability as a ground-coverer.

A and first was a grounder that the opener, that at the opener, ing. Wednesday—36,514; Thursuay, 37,020.

Smith. The latter, lish championship in 1919-20 and ranged far and often for balls of the hard-hit variety. Everett Scott twice had the misfortune to test Frisch's ability as a ground-coverer.

A and first was big "draw." Newman work his matches last season and the province of the

made their appearance at 1:10 p. m. The greeting they received seemed to be louder and more spontaneous if anything than that accorded the National Leaguers.

In the second inning a fast grounder of Scott's between second and first was something than that accorded the National Leaguers.

FIRST INNING

Yankees—Scott took Witt's bunt and threw him out at first. Dugan hit a high fly to Young. Frisch tossed out Ruth at first.—No runs, no hits, no errors.

Giants—Hoyt took Bancroft's bunt and beat him to the bag. Groh singled into right field. Frisch singled over second, Groh going to second. Meusei lined out to Ward who doubled Frisch at first with a quick throw to Pipp.—No runs, two hits, no errors.

SECOND INNING

Yankees—Pipp singled sharply into right field. Meusel fouled out to Warkees—Pipp singled sharply into right field. Meusel fouled out to ward the field. Meusel fouled out to the field. Meusel fouled out to ward who doubled out to ward who doubled frisch that field. Meusel fouled out to ward who doubled frisch that field. Meusel fouled out to ward who doubled frisch that field. Meusel fouled out to ward who doubled frisch that first with a quick throw to Pipp.—No runs, two hits, no errors.

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Yankees—Pipp singled sharply into right field. Meusel fouled out to ward who doubled frisch that field. Meusel fouled out to ward who doubled frisch that first with a quick throw to Pipp.—No runs, two hits, no errors.

SECOND INNING

Yankees—Pipp singled sharply into right field. Meusel fouled out to ward was a bunt which forced the runner. Scott, at second. Witt's single, which followed was wasted, as the fifth batter of the inning struck out. Clark McConachy of New Zealand, who entered unsuccessfully for the English professional last season and stated his intention of repeating the attempt, has been obliged to sail for home, owing to lack of matches. This is regrettable, as he put in assiduous practice at the more popular all-round game during the

> With the B. A. & C. C. fully constituted and harmony prevailing in the Council Chamber, the amateur though the amateur championship, at begin until early February-the semilikely competitors. J. G. Symes, the present champion, is said to be in fine seven times, would create little sur

prise were he to score his eighth success. Other leading amateurs, whose appearance in the championship will insure good billiards, are W. B. Marshall, G. A. Heginbottom, A. Croneen and all, G. A. Heginbottom, A. Croneen and W. P. McLeod, who defeated Fry en route for the final last season. The boys' championship will begin on April 9. Inaugurated last season, this event produced a remarkably high standard of play and was won by Walter Donaldson of Glasgow, who, if he continue as he has begun, should make a hig name for himself with the make a big name for himself with the cue. As he will be ineligible for this season's junior championship, he may compete for the amateur title. Alto gether, the season now under way seems certain to be very interesting, culminating with the great innovation—the British Empire championship.

#### SCHOONER'RACE DECISION NEAR

Mayflower Owners Call Meeting on Funds Today

Definite decision as to whether or not the Boston fisherman Mayflower will meet the Canadian winner of the trial between the schooners Ford and Bluenose in a special match race this Peisen '24, although hardly classed as fall, will probably be made at a public meeting of the Mayflower trustees and all parties interested, late this afternoon at Boston Fish Pier or in event of change of plans, in the office thing does occur again in this world's ually drove into traps, while Sarazen's series it will take place at a considperfect approaching enabled him to This meeting is for the purpose of discussing the matter of financing the proposed race from the local boat-owners' standpoint; it was to have been held yesterday, but absence of several of the Mayflower directors caused the postponement to today.
"At present the topmast of the Mayflower is down, and she has been put in readiness for her winter fishing," said F. L. Pigeon, associate in the race matter, to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor this morning. "The owners did not start the agitation for a race with the Canadian boat which qualifies for the international fishermen race, but so long as there seems to be a public call for such a competition, they are willing to let their schooner contend, provided they do not have to go to any inordinate expense in reconditioning a boat equipped for a winter cruise, for speed work at sea.

"Furthermore, the owners never have claimed that the Mayflower was the fastest fisherman of the type affoat, or even that she could trounce fastest fisherman of the type Bluenose; talk of her speed has come from her crew and from other parties generally interested, who have seen fit to claim ability of the Mayflower which has not been proved. Now is the chance to prove the thing one way or the other, and the owners stand ready to do all that they can if the expense is met by subscription.
"Now if the people who have been

making the talk about the Mayflower's prowess will come forward at this meeting and show how the \$5000 prize money--which the Canadians seem to expect us here to raise the whole of -and the additional sum needed for preparing the local boat, then the Canadian challenge will be accepted promptly. The directors of the Mayflower Association have backed up those who call for the race so far as they can, and now is the time for further backing up on the part of the

"If the race idea had not been an eleventh-hour thought then the story might be a different one, but the May abandoned, a glance at the list of flower owners have gone so far with fixtures for the season shows that the winter plans that it is not the work of professionals will be far from inac-

who want to see this champion and a world's record speed honors for fishing schooners. The types of craft, and it really looks as ally will come off. If the Boston boat

#### LEHIGH LOSES ITS OPENER TO TORONTO

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 5-Lehigh University lost its opening intercollegiate soccer game here today by the score of 3 to 0 to the University of Toronto eleven, which outplayed the local team. Toronto scored its first goal when Coleman of Lehigh inadvertently kicked the ball into his own goal in a hot scrimmage. . The sum-

mary:	A STATE OF THE STA
TORONTO	LEHIGH
Spaulding, ol	r., Fernand
Grant, il	ir., F. Merc
Rowland, c	c., Watte
Wingfield, ir	Il., Valego
Lang, or	ol., Fran
Dryer, lhb	rhb., Colema
Underhill, chb	chb., Gra
Smillie, rhblh	b., R. Merc
Johnston, lb	rb., Michelin
Neilson, rb	lb., Siema
Evans, g	g., Brew
Score-University of Toro	
University 0. Goals-Colem	
Rowland for Toronto. T	

veteran end, will greatly help Coach W. W. Roper strengthen the Princeton



The success of the Drake team will lepend, according to the coaches, on the ability of the first string linemen, to go through the season, for there are few capable substitutes for the forward wall.

Only four members of last year's regulars, Capt. Trescott Long, an end; I. G. Niggemyer, quarterback; Cecil Sarff, guard; and James Shearer '23, end, have been lost, the first three by graduation and the last, who would have been a senior this year, through having abandoned class work. Robert a regular last season, was expected to a star this season, but he, too, is not available.

For the end positions left vacant by Long and Shearer, Coach Solem is using B. E. Lingenfelter '25; Cleatie Devine '23, who has been a substitute backfield man for two seasons: Jack Sparks '25; A. A. Gharrett '25; T. A. Smith '23, last season's basketball captain, and Ray Thorpe '24, who was a substitute center and end last year. Thorpe also is about the only dependable center to relieve Raymond Peterson '24, at the pivot position.

Alfred Stocking '25 at the present time is the most likely candidate for the one vacant guard position, but Gustavus Niece '25 and George Arm-

strong '23, are his rivals for the place. The quarterback position which was held down for four seasons, counting the students army training will have plenty of speed, weight and corps year, by Niggemyer, will be well taken care of by S. E. Orebaugh '25. He is a finished quarterback right now, and seems to be a good general and is one of the triple-threat men who can pass, kick or run with "I expect to have a fighting team the ball equally well. Sparks is being that will make a lot of trouble for groomed as his understudy.

Last year's tackles, A. L. Kruger '23, and Charles Denton '23, undoubt-deal will depend on the condition of edly will hold their old positions as our men and whether the line-can go will Capt. V. B. Marsh '23, at guard, through the season intact, for it must and Peterson at center, although the be admitted that we are deplorably latter is unusually light for the place. weak in substitutes." The Drake

He tips the scales at less than 170 pounds.

If Coach Solem has plenty of material for any place it is in the backfield. I. J. Armstrong '23 no doubt will see considerable service this year at fullback, where he played regular.

If Coach Solem has plenty of material for any place it is in the backfield. I. J. Armstrong '23 no doubt will see considerable service this year at fullback, where he played regular.

If Coach Solem has plenty of material follows:

Oct. 7—Cornell College at Drake; 14—Kansas at Drake; 24—Washington University at St. Louis.

Nov. 4—Iowa State at Drake (home-coming): 11—Colorado Aggies at Drake; 25—Mississippi A. & M. at Starkville, Miss.

COACH O. M. SOLEM
HAS SMALL SQUAD

Success of Drake's Football
Team Depends on the Ability
of First-String Linemen

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 30 (Special Correspondence)—Although he has one of the smallest squads in the history of Drake University athletics and probably one of the amaliest that has reported to a Missouri Valley Conterence institution in many years, Coach O. M. Solem of the Blue and White squad hopes to develop a strong team.

The success of the Drake team will

larly last year after H. A. Blanchard '24 withdrew. Blanchard, however, seems most likely to get the place at this time. William Boelter '24, the Idaho star, who was the backfield star of the 1921 aggregation, will be at one half regularly but the other place is in doubt. The most promising candidate, however, comes from last year's freshman team. He is Kenneth McLuen '25. He is expected to make as great a star as Boelter, who is a natural player, who seems to do the right thing instinctively. Joseph Head '24, B. P. James '23, the basketball star, are other candidates for the halfback position. John Hanstrom '24, the place at this time. William Boelter '24, the Idaho star, who was the backfield to make as great a star as Boelter, who is a natural player, who seems to do the right thing instinctively. Joseph Head '24, B. P. James '23, the basketball star, are other candidates for the halfback position. John Hanstrom '24, the idaho star, who was the backfield at one half regularly but the other place is in doubt. The most promising candidate, however, oomes from last year's freshman team. He is Kenneth McLuen '25. He is expected to do the right thing instinctively. Joseph Head '24, B. P. James '23, the basketball star, are other candidates for the halfback position. John Hanstrom '24, the place at this time. William star, are other candidates for the halfback position. this fall.

The entire squad this season numbers less than 30, which is about the number of men Drake usually sends on some of its trips. Other candidates who are trying for places on the

Drake will open its season on Oct. at the Drake stadium with Cornell College of Mt. Vernon, Ia., which is expected to furnish plenty of hard opposition. However, the Conference season will not start until a week later when the University of Kansas will stop here on its way back from West Point where it will play the United States Military Academy on

year by Okla Smith, Drake, '16, who played professional football last year at Rock Island, Ill.; Peter Welsh, has been an assistant at Drake for several years; and Christy McCor-mick, who is handling the large freshman squad of more than 50 ath-

a heavy man. The backfield, however, passing ability, and will be aided by the fine punting and drop kicking of Orebaugh, who is one of the best kickers developed in this vicinity in many years.

all of its opponents, whether we win or not," said Coach Solem. "A great

# CHICAGO TEAMS AR HAVING A DAY

CHICAGO. Oct. 6—With E. P. borne pitching a masteriy game Cubs scored their first victory in years against the White Sox in Chicago city championship series yesterday. North Side batsmentheir justly famed ball-smashing

their justly famed ball-smashing machine working in fine order, lining out
14 hits for a score of 10 to 3. Manager
W. J. Gleason used up four pitchers
in an attempt to stop Manager William
Killifer's batting sampaign.

The series stands one-all. No same
is to be played today. The third contest will be staged in Comiskey Park
tomorrow. The first two skirmishes
were had at the Cubs' Park. G. V.
Leverette probably will start for the
Sox again tomorrow.
Osborne struck out seven White

team are:

Elwin Lucas '24, end and backfield;
B. A. Heath '23, backfield and end;
G. R. Speers '25, end; G. D. Young '23,
backfield; D. E. Miller '25, guard; and trol when needed in tight places. His peculiar underhand delivery was bafto nine hits.

pitching finds, started in the bothe Sox, but was batted out in third inning. Z. A. Terry and Grimes of the Cubs led with sin Leverette pitched two balls and of strike to Turner Barber before Marager Gleason recalled him. These Blankenship was the relief pitche Oct. 7.

Coach Solem is being assisted this Blankenship was the relief with e vear by Okla Smith, Drake, '16, who run; but he, too, was retired unit of the coach fire in the seventh. J. L. Davenport went to the rescue, but four his and as many runs were scored for inning, with the help of two errors.

The other White Sox pitcher was ing welcome when he appeared third base in the eighth. Cub 3 a fairly heavy line, but the weight third base in the eighth. Cub bata-will not be well distributed, as one men, however, gave him nothing to do. guard and the center will be unusually slamming three hits into other parts light, and one tackle, Krueger, is not of the lot for two more runs. The score by innings:

Innings 123456739 R H E
Nationals.... 20100043 x—1014 0
Americans... 001110000—392
Batterles—Osborne and O'Farrell; Leverette, T. Blankenship, Davenport, Mack
and Schalk. Umpires—Dineen, Hart, Nallin and Quigley. Time—2h. 15m.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE STANDING RESULTS THURSDAY
Oakland 1, Vernon 6.
Oakland 11, Vernon 8.

Sacramento 2, Seattle 1. Portland 3, Salt Lake City 1.

# We Handle Toll Calls Every Year. )ver 90% Are on a Station to Station Basis

When 900 out of every 1000 toll calls are made in this way month after month, you need no better proof that a large majority of telephone users get satisfactory service, quicker action and lowest rates by making their toll calls on a station-to-station basis; that is, by asking for a number, or for the listed name of a subscriber, and not for a particular person.

If you make your calls in any of the following ways, you will save time and at least 20 per cent on toll charges:

Bangor 3265-W.

Robinson Machine Co., Springfield, Mass.-Will talk with

Residence of Joseph Brown, Burlington, Vt.-Will talk with

Office of John Smith, Pittsfield, Mass.-Will talk with any-

A call for "John Smith, Pittsfield, Mass., or anyone" is a person-to-person call because the request is primarily for a particular person and the operator attempts to find him first.

Experience has shown that in nearly every case the person you want will answer at once or, if not, that you can talk satisfactorily with someone else.



## NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

H. H. CARTER,

Division Commercial Superintendent

#### DITOIN ESS, FINANCE, AND INVESTMENTS

#### STOCKS SWING **UPWARD AFTER** EARLY DECLINE

Effect of the Near East News Is Only Temporary—Some New Highs

Disquieting news from the Near East induced profit-taking by recent buyers and renewed activity on the part of short interests at the opening of today's New York stock market.

Acute weakness of Standard Oil of New Jersey, which sold off 5 points, resulted in heavy offerings of most of the other recently buoyant issues. Losses of 1 to nearly 3 points were registered by Standard Oil of California, Mexican Petroleum, California Petroleum and General Asphalt.

Marine preferred, which was strong yesterday on reports of extra earnings for the third quarter, turned heavy today, losing 2½ points in the first half hour. Other weak spots were Studebaker, Iron Products, Midvale,

There were a few exceptions to the downward trend. U. S. Rubber first preferred advancing a point on decla-ration of the usual dividend, and Pierce preferred advancing 1½ points. A Woolworth and Air Reduction broke through to new high records on small

Bonds Are Irregular

Bond prices moved within a narrow Bond prices moved within a narrow and range in the early dealings. Prices A were irregular.

The movement in foreign issues was At particularly confusing. Soissons 6s, A Denmark 8s (series B), Marseilles 6s, A At Soissons 6s, A At and Cuban Government 5s of 1904 moved into higher ground, but Lyons As As Selgian 7s, Zurich 8s, As Japanese 4s, and Seine 7s were rela-tively backward.

Strength of Invincible Oil 8s, which B Strength of Invincible Oil 88, which be climbed 2 points, and Cerro De Pasco 88, up 1½, was the feature of the domestic list. Moderate gains also were recorded by Chesapeake & Ohio convertible 58, Union Pacific 48, American Smelting 58, Marine 68, and Barnsdall 8s, series A.

St. Paul convertible 41/2s, Brooklyn B Rapid Transit 7 per cent certificates, stamped, and Frisco 4s, series A, all

Standard Oil of New Jersey jumped from 215 to 225, a new high record, and Tidewater Oil moved up 4½ to a new top in expectations of a resumption of dividends.

by Houston Oil, Wells Fargo Express. May Department Stores. Fisher Body, Du Pont Powder, National Biscuit, Corn Products and United Fruit, the

2021011 001		
(Quotations to 2 p. n	n.)	
High	Low	Last
Alpha Mines 10	10	10
Ahumuda 41/2		41/2
Bagdad Silver 12	10	11
Boston & Mont 10		10 .
Champ. Cop	.24	.24
Colorado Mng 11/2	114	11/4
Crystal Copper 175	17	174
Eureka30	.29	.30
New Rilla Min 11/8	11/8	11/4
Ruby Cons 29	29	29
Seven Metals	.02	.02
Shea 93	93	93
Texana Oil	.061/2	.061/2
United Verde Ext 29	28	28
Verde Cent Cop 21/4	21/4	21/4
Verde Mines 36	36	36

NEW YO	PRK	CO	TTO	N
(Reported by He				oston)
(Quotation	ns to	2.15 p.	m.)	
			Last	Prev
Open	High	Low	sale	close
Oct2005	21.25	20.80	21.25	21.10
Dec21.25	21.70	21.17	21.63	21.40
Jan21.13.	21.52	21.03	21.52	21.23
March21.20	21.58	21.10	21.58	21.36
May21.10	21.58	21.07	21.55	21.22
July20.87	21.37	20.87	21.37	21.02
Live	rpool (	otton		
				Prev
Open	High	Low	Close	
Oct12.13	12.16	12.06	12.11	12.11
Dec 11.97	11 97	11 97	11 97	11 06

	31	JS	SI	N	
NEW YO  Adams Ex	RK	ST	OC	KS	1
				101	1
One		2	25 p.1	D. Oat	1
Adams Ex 7934	E3	7934	83	82	I
Air Reduction. 64	- 6514	64	641	643	SIL
Ajax Rubber, 16	16	1514	16	16	I
Alaska Gold	1 19	11	11	14	L
Allied Chem 554	854	841	543	150	4
Allied Chem pf. 112	112	112	112		L
Allis Chalm 58	58	57	57	58	M
Am Bosch 4314	435	4314	4319	4359	1 A
Am Can 614	65%	6414	6514	653	M
Am Can pf 109	1091	1191	1091/2	1091	N
Am Car F 188	1881	188	188/	188	N
Am Car F pf., 122	122	122	122	1221/4	M
Am Cot Oil 27	27	27	27	27	M
Am Express . 142	14314	142	143	142	M
Am Hide & L. 1414	14%	1434	1414	1434	M
Am Ice1111/2	115	11119	115	113%	M
Am La France 1216	1216	1216	1214	128/	M
Am Lin Oil 38	183	37%	37%	3734	M
Am Loco 12714	128	1.7	128	12734	M
Am Loco pf119	11978	119	11978	119	M
m Metal of 1104	110%	11034	11034	10914	M
m Radiator. 1271/2	1275/8	127	127 2	1.6	M
Am Saf Razor 7	7	67/8	7	7	M
m Ship&Com 2314	241/8	221/8	2418	231/4	M
m Smelt of 10114	10114	10114	10114	w	M
AmS Sec pf A. 981/8	981/8	981 8	5818		M
m Steel Fdys 441/2	1434	443 8	4434	4434	M
m Sugar !!	8	10:8	8078	8114	M
m Tel & C 64%	1:454	12384	12314	17436	M
m Tel & Tel rt: 414	414	118	418	43/6	M
m WW&E 18	28	-7.	27	273/8	M
mWW 6% of 54	5434	0117	9110	013	M
m Woolen 10036	10076	9914	100	1007/8	N
m Woolen pf 110	110	110	110	10934	N
m W Pap pf. 331/2	3312	3314	3312	3414	Na
m Zinc 191/2	1912	1914	1912	19%	Ni
naconda 52%	4674	4614	4634	35%	N
ssoc Dry Gds 63	6378	63	631/8	6214	N
sso DG 2d pf 911/2	9112	9112	9114	.::	Ne
sso O11 124	1075	10514	107	1054	N
tl Birm & A. 214	214	214	214	23/4	N
tl Co Line 12114	12114	12012	12016	1201/8	N
tl G & W I 3112	3134	3114	3114	30%	N
tl G&W I pf 22	22	154	154	174	N
tl Refining 1235	1235	235 1	235	1246	No
ustin Nich 35	.6	35	36	3684	No
aldwin 1371/2	13814	13674	13814	1381/8	No
aldwin pf 116	116	116	116	561/	Ok
alt & Ohio 55% alt & Ohio pf 64%	6418	551/8	5534	561/8	Or
alt & Ohio pf 641/8 ank of Com295	295	290	290	290	Ot
arnsdall A 371/2	3834	37	38	373/4	Oti
echnut Pac. 4414	4434	441/8	4434	4514	Pa
oth Steel B 75 oth Fish 814	814	743 8	7434	751/8	Pa
	1114	1116	1134		Pa
R T, 241/4	241/8	243/8	241/8	241/8	Pa
R T ctf 20%	2034	2034	2034	20	Pa

BRTctf .... 2034 Brown Shoe... 61 Burns Bros A. 135 135 734 4 3436 135 135 13536 4 736 134 736 6 74 24 3436 2 2136 2136 21 Cent RR NJ... 39% 39% Cerro de Pasco 39% 13% Chandler Mot. t2% 13% 74% 6214 63 74 7414 10514 10516 Ches & Ohio. 741/4 Ches & Ohio pf 1051/4 Chic & Alton. 3 Chic & Alton pf 5 5 7434

413/4 C E Ill new... 41 Chi & E I pf. 621/2 92½ 100 Corn Products and United Fruit, the gains ranging from 3 to nearly 10 points.

Other strong spots were Western Union, Adams Express and Gulf States Steel, all up 2¾ to 4 points.

Call money opened and renewed at 4½ per cent.

Oths Lead Reaction

A selling movement of considerable violence in Mexican Petroleum broke that stock more than 6 points after midday. Prices of other Mexican losing 3½ points. Standard Oil of South. 19½ 50 Sou

Crustle pf . 9, 55, 56, 56

LOOKED TO FOR

EXTRA DIVIDEND

New YORK, Oct. 6—Directors of the Studebaker Corporation are scheduled to meet for dividend action of the Studebaker Corporation are scheduled to meet for dividend action of the Studebaker Corporation are scheduled to meet for dividend action of the Studebaker Corporation are scheduled to meet for dividend action of the Studebaker Corporation are scheduled to meet for dividend action of the Studebaker Corporation are scheduled to meet for dividend action as to student are scheduled to meet for dividend action as to student are scheduled to meet for dividend action as to student are scheduled to meet for dividend action as to student are scheduled to meet for dividend action as to student are scheduled to meet for dividend action as to student are scheduled to meet for dividend action as to student are scheduled to meet for dividend action as to student are scheduled to meet for dividend action as to student are scheduled to meet for dividend action as to student are scheduled to meet for dividend action as to student are scheduled to meet for dividend action as to student are scheduled to scheduled

Open High
Kresge S S. 186 986
Laclede Gas. 50 90½
Lack Steel. 30½ 81
Lake E & W. 35½ 35½
Lehigh Valley 68½
Lee Rubber. 26 26
Lima Loco. 61½ 61½

Lee Rubber. 26 Lima Loco... 614 Loew's Inc... 214 Loose-W Bls... 644 Jack 1st pf .... Manhattan etf. 5314 Man Shirt Co.. 4234 Mkt St Ry 734 Mkt St Ry pr pf 69 Marland Oil... 4034 Marlin Rock... 1634 4234 fartin Parry.. 31 fath ...lkali... 495 Marth Parry. 31

Math ...lkall. ...49% 4%

Max Mot A... 57% 57%

Max Mot B... 1884 18%

May Dept Strai37% 1413

May Dept pf..114 114

McIntyre Por. 18 18 49% 1814 18% 140% 114 17% IcIntyre Por. 18 18 lex Petrol....1834 185 lex Seaboard.. 1634 1634 lex Sea B ctf. 1534 1334 lid States Oil. 13 ;

Pacific Mail.... 15
Pacific Oil.... 58%
Pan-Am Petrol 78%
Pan-Am Pet B 73%
Panhandle P&R 7 Panhandle P&R 7 7/2
Parish & Bing. 111/2 111/2
Pennsylvania .. 48/5 483/2
Penn Seaboard 6/4 6/2
Peoples Gas... 95 55
Peo & East... 211/4 111/2
Penn Macquette 27/2

Pierce-Ar pf. 35 55 56
Pierce Oil pf. 55 55 50
Piggly Wiggly 43½ 43
Pitts Coal.... t0 60½ 59¾
Pitts & W Va. 39¾ 39½ 38½ Pitts Coal.... t0 (0)/2
Pitts & W Va. 393/6 393/6
Pond Crk Coal. 20 20 411/6 Pond Crk Coal. 20

3674 20 114 8974 10414 49 95 18/4 29/4 51/4 33 52/4 3/6 16 4/4 7/4 11/4

48 61/4 95 211/4 481/2 61/8 95 211/4

316 16 . 434 714 11 90 10 11 35 81 99 

**NEW YORK BONDS** 

43% Colum Gas 1st 5s '27. 96
53\% Commonwealth Power 6s '47. 91\%
14\% Comp Tab Rec 6s '41. 97\%
53\% Con Coal of Md 5s '50. 92\%
7\% Crown Cork & Seal 6s '42. 96\%
53\% Cuba Cane cv deb 7s '30. 86\%
60\% Cuban-Am Sug 8s '31. 107\%
20\% Cumber T & T 5s '57. 94
20\% Del & Hudson rf 4s '43. 91\%
115\% Del & Hud 7s '30. 110
Den & Rio G 4s '36. 78\%
Den & Rio G 4\% '36. 12\% 39½ Cumber T & T 5s 37. 94
20½ Del & Hudson rf 4s '43. 91½
115½ Del & Hud 7s '30. 110
91 Den & Rio G 4s '26. 78½
Den & Rio G 5s 81½
90 Den & Rio G 5s 81½
106½ Derry D G Corp 7s '42. 101
131 Des M & Ft Dodge 4s. 57½

48½ Den & Rio G 58. 81½
9b Den & Rio G 65 55. 51½
105¼ Derry D G Corp 78 42. 101
131 Des M & Ft Dodge 4s. 57½
132¼ Detroit City Gas 5s 223. 100½
123½ Detroit Ed rf 5s '40. 97½
15½ Detroit Ed 6s '40. 105½
15½ Diamond Match 7½ '35. 107
Donner Steel 7s '42. 95
DuPont 7½s '31. 103½ Donner Steel 7s '42 95
DuPont 7½s '31 108½
Duquesne Lt 6s '49 104½
Duquesne Lt deb 7½s '36 107½
East Tenn V & G lien 5s 96 2
Empire Qas & F 7½s '37 95½
Erie cv 4s A '53 51½
Erle cv 4s B 53 51½
Erle cv 4s D '53 55
Erie gen lien 4s '96 54 234 5836 1836 2236 5036

Erie egen lien 4s '96. 55
50'5
50'5
Erie gen lien 4s '96. 56 6
Fisk Rubber 8s '41. 1065/4
Framcrican 71/5s '42. 933/4
Framcrican 71/5s '42. 103
Gen Elec deis 6s '40. 107
Ga & Alabama 5s '45. 841/4
Goodyear deb 8s '31. 109
Goodyear deb 8s '31. 109
Goodyear deb 8s '31. 109
Goodyear deb 8s '41. 115 2
Gr T Rwy of Can deb 6s '36 104/2
Gr T Rwy of Can deb 7s '40. 131/4
Great Nor 51/2s '52. 101/4
Great Nor 51/2s '52. 101/4
Great Nor 51/2s '52. 101/4
Great Nor 151/2s '55. 1121/4
Hud & Man rd 5s '57. 23/4
Hud & Man rd 5s '57. 23/4
Hud & Man rd 5s '57. 38/4
Hud & Man rd 5s '52. 38/4
Hud L Cent 4s '52. 38/4

105/2
112 St L & S F 4s A 50. 75
112 St L & S F 5s B 50. 95
113 St L & S F 5s B 50. 95
114 St L & S F 5s B 50. 96
115 St L & S F 5s B 50. 96
116 St L & S F 5/4s D '42. 96/4
117 St L & S F 5/4s D '42. 96/4
118 St L & S O W 5s '52. 96/4
119 St L & S O W 5s '52. 96/4
110 St L & S O W 5s '52. 96/4
110 St L & S O W 5s '52. 96/4
110 St L & S O W 5s '52. 96/4
110 St L & S O W 5s '52. 96/4
110 St L & S O W 5s '52. 96/4
110 St L & S O W 5s '52. 96/4
110 St L & S O W 5s '52. 96/4
110 Third Av 4s '60. 71/4
110 Third Av 4s '60. 71/4
110 Third Av 4s '60. 71/4
110 Third Av 4s '60. 63
110 Third Av 4s '50. 100/4
110 Third Av 4s '50. 100/4
110 Us Rubber 7s '42. 94
110 Us Rubber 5s '47. 95/4
110 Us Rubber 7s '47. 95/4
110 Us Rubber 7s '47. 95/4
110 Us Rubber 7s '47. 96/4
113 Va-Char Chem 6s '24. 100/4
114 Car S Chem 7s '47. 98/4

| 1001/2 | Va-Car Chem 1st 5s '22 | 1001/2 | 1001/2 | Va-Car Chem 71/2c '32 | 1001/2 | Va-Car Chem 71/2c '32 | 1001/2 | Va-Car Chem 71/2c '32 | 1001/2 | Va-Car Chem 1st 5s '22 | 1001/2 | Va-Car Chem 1st 5s '23 | 1001/2 | Va-Car Chem 1st 5s '23 | 1001/2 | Va-Car Chem 1st 5s '33 | 1001/2 | Va-Car Chem 1st 5s '23 | V 961/4 55 513/6 511/4 54

| No. | City Bordeaux 6s 34 | 314 | 102 | 112 | City Copenhagen 5 1/28 | 44 | 32 1/4 | 22 1/4 | City Copenhagen 5 1/28 | 44 | 32 1/4 | 23 1/4 | City Marseilles 6s 34 | 31 1/4 | 32 1/4 | 101 1/4 | City Marseilles 6s 34 | 31 1/4 | 32 1/4 | 101 1/4 | City Montevideo 7s 52 | 93 | 101 1/6 | City Rio Janeiro 8s 46 | 100 | 16 | City Rio Janeiro 8s 47 | 100 1/4 | 16 | City Gan Paulo 3s 52 | 102 | City Soissons 6s 36 | 79 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 | 70 1/4 |

S Sao Paulo Sa '36 ... 101
Swiss Conf 8s '40 ... 122
Un K Gt Britain 5½s '37 ... 103's
Un K Gt Britain 5½s '29 ... 107½
U S Brazil 7½s '52 ... 86½
U S Brazil C R R 7s '52 ... 90%
U S Brazil 8 '24 ... 101½

 **NEW YORK CURB** 

INDUSTRIALS

les (in \$1000) 2 Allied Packer 6s .. 77 77  1 Grand Trunk 64s. 107 107 107
3 Gulf Oil 7s.... 104 104 104
1 Hood Rub 7s.... 1004 1024 1009
5 Inter R T 8s 1922. 2675 2675 2675
11 Inter R T 8s 1922. 2675 2675 2675
12 Inter R T 8s ctf. 3645 3645 2675
13 Inter R T 8s ctf. 3645 3645 2675
14 Kas G & E 6s... 9845 3675 2675
15 Kings Co El 645c... 10145 10144 10145
1 Kangs Co El 645c... 10145 10145 10145
1 Lacide Gas 7s... 10145 10145 10145
1 Lacide Gas 7s... 10145 101 1011
1 Phillips Pet 775s ww. 102 103 102
5 Pub S Corp N J 7s... 10445 1014 10145
1 Swift & Co 7s 25... 10145 10145 10145
1 Swift & Co 7s 25... 10145 10145 10145
1 Russian 645s ctfs... 1145 1145
1 Russian 645s ctfs... 1145 1145
1 Russian 645s ctfs... 1145 1145
1 US Mex 4s... 2545 2545
1 Tidal Osage 7s... 104 104 1044
1 Un Oil Cay 6s... 10145 10145 10145
1 Tidal Osage 7s... 104 104 1044
1 Un Oil Cay 6s... 10145 10145 10145
1 Wayne Coal 6s... 78 70 70
1 Cons Gas Balt 544 10045 10045 10145
11 Sheffield F 645s... 10145 10145 10145
20 Sinclair P L 5s... 95 95 95
FOREIGN BONDS

LIBERTY BONDS

Lib 8148...034 10031 10034 10036

2d 4148...99.64 99.64 99.64 99.61 99.5.

3rd 4148 10074 10074 99.74 99.71 9 64

4th 4148...99.91 10000 199.94 1000 99.98

Vict Loan C 1...00 .00.00 100.00 400.01 100.00

Victory 436.810.31 100.34 10034 10034 100.24 OTHER BONDS

CAR SHORTAGE MAY HOLD UP

COAL SHIPMENTS NEW YORK, Oct. 6—The seriousness of coal shortage depends largely
on transportation, which appears
threatened with severe shortage, the
peak of which would come about Nov.
15, is the opinion of a large coal
dealer. Coal shipments have also
been given precedence since resumppeak of which would come about Nov.

15, is the opinion of a large coal
dealer. Coal shipments have also
been given precedence since resumption of work, and this condition cannot be maintained indefinitely. Mine
labor shows a shortage of 15 per cent,
and the return of men who sought

labor shows a shortage of 15 per cent, and the return of men who sought employment in other industries during the suspension has not been as rapid as anticipated.

This combination will make impossible, he thinks, the achievement of normal monthly anthracite production of \$7,500,000 tons before the end of the year. September's total he estimates at 3,500,000 tons, October's 5,500,000, remaining two months at 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 tons below normal.

BOSTON AIR PLANS ADVANCE 

# BUSINESS, FINANCE, AND INVESTMENTS

#### AGAINST ODDS **NEW HAVEN ROAD** HAS DONE WELL

#### Two Major Strikes Cut Earnings and Raised Expenses-Deficit Will Be Less

The New Haven railroad has made notable headway toward profitable due to curtailed operations in operation and promises to end 1922 the strike, but all well-established with at least 80 per cent less deficit companies are expected to show surthan last year despite two long strikes. pluses in the last quarter.

months in which the road normally fied. This would assure good earn-earns 22.25 per cent of a year's net ings.

the dual handicap. August gross annually there is a possibility of sur-earnings were largest for any month plus production on 100 per cent operacrease of \$302,658, or 2.9 per cent, over creased output should be made up to a last year. Freight revenue was great extent by better prices.

greater than 1921 for the eighth consecutive month and slightly greater made heavy expenditures for new

Maintenance of equipment and this increased capacity. Therefore the transportation expenses were 5.6 per steel companies will not be able to cent and 6.5 per cent, respectively, show increased earnings from new higher than 1921, not enough to offset construction for some time.

year ago tollow.			
August-	1922	Increase	9%
Gross revs\$	10,534;282	\$302,658	2.9
Maintenance	4,208,831	*23,975	0.5
% of gross	40.0	*1.4	
Transp exps	4,287,183	261,686	6.5
% of gross	40.8	1.4	
Gross exps	9,031,706	214,130	2.4
% of revs	85.7	*0.5	
Net oper inc	625,312	61,495	10.9
Grand money			

#### Eight Months' Gains

\*Decrease.

Eight months' figures show up better than August figures. Gross was about 5 per cent greater than 1921, maintenance 10 per cent less and transportation expenses 14 per cent less, producing net profit of \$8,615, 189, compared with a deficit of \$3,687, compared with a deficit of \$3,687, compared with closing 670 in 1921. Operating comparisons

Eight months	1922	Decrease	%
Gross revs	\$78,858,227	*\$3,524,715	4.8
Maintenance	27,362,458	3,220,144	10.5
% of gross			
Transp exps	32,274,093	5,346,758	14.2
% of gross	40.9	9.0	
Gross exps	63,575,213	9,339,730	12.8
% of revs			
Net op inc	8,615,189	•12,302,859	1.

Any estimate of the year's results must be subject to several influences, among them ultimate settlement of the shop situation, amount of repair work done the remaining three months, and adjustment of coal traffic. The Keith car repair shops have just received 5000 cars for heavy re-pairs. The number of locomotives in low condition is abnormal, and be- FORTHCOMING NEW tween 30 per cent and 40 per cent of cars are out of repair. These repairs will not be completed this year.

#### Coal Traffic Light

Coal traffic was not more than 50

In the first eight months 60 per cent tained wide circulation. ally earned. Eight months' net was definitely that an issue of \$500,000,000 so-year 41/4s, optional planning definite action along these of a year's operating income is gener-\$8,615,189, at the rate of \$14,308,645 a by \$1,000,000 50-year \$428, optional year. Deducting net fixed charges of \$15,600,000, at the rate of \$1,300,000

Treasury in the very near future. One worsion of this story set last Monday \$1,241,355. The company's estimate as the date of offering. When Mondard and the story set last Monday as the date of offering. When Mondard and the story set last Monday as the date of offering. When Mondard are a greater deficit, this year, the story set last Monday as the date of offering. When Mondard are a greater deficit, this year, the story set last Monday as the date of offering. giving \$2,766,548 as the nine months' deficit and \$3,116,548 as the probable deficit to the end of October. It is expected November income will about cancel December's deficit.

passed and repairs brought up to date, unnecessary confession of weakness. the road should have opportunity to Unless there is some critical situa-

#### **DIVIDENDS**

Michigan Stamping Company declared to delay financing any further in order to consummate it at a 4 per cent rate.

Careful investigation among leading to the cessary to delay financing any further in order to consummate it at a 4 per cent rate.

clared the regular quarterly \$2 preferred dividend, payable Oct. 31 to stock of record Oct. 16.

Homestake Mining Company Homestake Mining Company declared the usual monthly dividend of 25 cents

a share, payable Oct 25 to stock of record Electrical Utilities Corporation declared

PRESSING DEMAND FOR CARS

# The American Railway Association reports that requests for freight cars which railroads were unable to fill as of Sept. 23 totaled 107.666 cars, an increase of 21,760 over Sept. 15. Surplus freight cars scattered throughout the country were 11,292, a reduction within about a week of 11,677 cars. The chief demand was for box and coal cars.

#### STEEL OUTLOOK IS BETTER NOW

Companies Expected to Give Good Account of Themselves

Steel companies will be able to give a good account of themselves from now on. The only drawback is car scarcity, but this will no doubt be corrected within a few weeks.

One or more of the independents

showed deficits in the third quarter,

than last year despite two long strikes.

The coal strike held down revenues for five of the first eight months and the shop strike increased expenses and tended to hold down revenues in two months manufacturers will be satis
The scarcity of common labor will estimating the basis for computing duties under the new Fordney-Mccapacity. If an average of 75 per cent is maintained during the next six months manufacturers will be satis-

The car and labor shortage will help The Aug. net of \$625,312, an increase of \$61,495, or 11 per cent over a year ago, shows remarkable resistance to more than 50,000,000 tons of ingots

American variation and whether it should be on the basis of the American importers' selling price.

Appraisers are bending every effort namely, \$10,534,282, an in- tions. Loss in earnings through de-

than the previous month, although just construction since the beginning of the war will have no immediate use for

the increase in gross. Maintenance of Based on addition to value in the way of \$1,750,450 was \$153,641, or 8 last seven years, most steel shares are per cent less than last year. Equip-ment maintenance was highest this they are worth. Republic Steel, notyear. Operating comparisons with a withstanding heavy losses since the depression, amounting to more than \$8,000,000 last year, showed a sur-plus after dividends over the last seven years of \$76.53 a share, or about \$22 a share above the present market

United States Steel is selling \$10 above the value added to its co over the last seven years and Lackawanna about the same.

Bethlehem Steel's surplus after dividend in the last seven years was equal to \$163.45 a share, but Bethlehem extraordinary charges against war plants, exhaus-

tion, etc. seven years, compared with closing

	quotation, bept. ov.		
		dded value	
	1	for 7 yrs to	Pri
		Dec. 31,'21	Sept.
	Bethlehem Steel	\$163,45	70
	Crucible	69.55	81
	Inland	27.50	48
	Lackawanna		77
١	Midvale	25.98	32
1	Republic		54
į	Sloss-Sheffield	30.27	77
ı	United States Steel	90.30	100

Several steel companies, unable to forecast a labor shortage and a de-pression more severe than the industry experienced in a score of years, are wishing they had been less aggressive in pushing costly construction programs. One or two may have to resort to new financing.

#### BOND ISSUE BY THE GOVERNMENT

The next step in the Government's

day passed with no announcement from Washington, it was said that the offering had been postponed on ac-count of the crisis in the Near East.

Bankers place litle credence in this story. It has been generally under-The balance sheet on June 30, 1922, stood that Secretary Mellon intended showed net working capital of \$9,764. to wait until he could sell long-term tion's board of directors has been 162, compared with \$1,432,877 the first 4s at par before doing any long-term called for Oct. 11, in New York, to The European loan has financing, in the meantime continuing en successfully refunded, and there the policy of selling four-year notes are expected to act through their variis no other financing obstacle in the to take care of maturing obligations. To change this policy now by selling mmediate future.

Hence, when the strike handicap is 41/4s would be construed as a wholly tion.developing of which the general public has no inkling, there appears no reason for precipitate action.

In fact, it is probably not necessary

record Oct. 15.

S. H. Kress & Co. declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 20.

The Sierra Pacific Electric Company has declared a quarterly dividend of \$1.50 at the control of the control

per share, payable Nov. 1, to stock of record Oct. 14.

United States Rubber Company de-

#### RECEIPTS HIGH

BRUSSELS (By Mail)-The Belgian the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per treasury raised from all taxes in cent on the preferred stock, payable Oct. 1918-1919 467,500,000 francs, 94 per cent of the amount due. For 1920 Phillipps Jones Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1% per cent on the preferred stock, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 20.

Taxes for 1921, which are still being collected, total 478,000,000 francs, including 95,500,000 for land tax; 134,-000,000 property tax; 128,500,000 in-come tax; 56,500,000 super-tax, and 30,500,000 entertainment tax. Assessments for 1921 of income tax and super-tax have only begun.

SHOE PRODUCTION GREATER

## DYES PHASE OF THE TARIFF IS CONFUSING

#### Importers to Be Allowed Reductions Representing Profits and Expenses Pending Orders

Government officials, particularly those connected with the appraising departments, at Boston, New York, and other ports of entry in the United States, are facing a problem of some magnitude, regarding the methods of

The flexible provisions of the new law have already raised several questions relative to the definition of the American valuation and whether it

Appraisers are bending every effort to ascertain the value of standardized lines of imported dyes as a guide for future action.

# Importers Get Reductions

Special deputy appraisers at the Under the ort of New York have a special to be allowed. cent for overhead is to be allowed. port of New York have agreed, subject woman marrying an American citizen to approval of the authorities at may become a citizen, while an Amer-Washington, to permit importers to ickn woman who weds an alien may deduct 16 per cent from the gross have her citizenship restored by filing selling price of the merchandise, of the usual petition. No declaration of which half, or 8 per cent, represents intentions is required and but one profit and the other 8 per cent is for year's residence.

Meantime, official regulations to govern the assessment of ad valorem rates are expected to be promulgated by experts at Washington for guidance of customs collectors at the

various ports of entry. At the present time, there are some

Just what disposition will be made of these or any other dyes that may arrive at Boston has not been determined. Importers, however, are bedyes abroad, pending definite decision pared with 7,550,072 consumed in on assessing duties. One man, in July, 1922. close touch with the entire situation. told a representative of The Christian Science Monitor that the uncertainty of assessing duties has been more effectual in keeping imported dyes out of the United States than an embargo. In this connection, it is recalled that the efforts to secure legislation providing for an embargo, when the tariff bill was under consideration in Congress, failed.

Final adoption of regulations governing the assessing of duty will alter the situation, of course, future importation depending in volume on the methods to be followed.

#### Dyestuffs Trade to Act Industries and trades that are par-

icularly interested in the importation of dyestuffs, include men's clothing, linens, cottons, silks, laces, embrolderies and, in fact, all textiles, as well as certain grades of leather. These industries are following all action regarding duties to be as-

planning definite action along these grown cane.

duty are expected to be filed with the Tariff Commission, as soon as the procedure of determining the assessment of duty has been announced. Dyestuffs importers are expected to ask the National Council of American Importers and Traders, Inc., to handle

this matter for them. A special meeting of the organization's board of directors has been discuss the question. The other trades ous associations.

Indeed, more litigation is expected to result from the classifications to be mposed by the customs officers than in any other tariff law enacted by Michigan, and Texas.

Full advantage is also expected to be taken by both importers and domestic interests, in testing the flexibility of the elastic provisions of the

#### NOT HALF OF GOLD PRODUCED-SINCE 1492 IS IN CIRCULATION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6-Since Columbus discovered America the world has produced 875,000,000 fine ounces of gold valued at \$18,000,000,000, it was estimated today by the Commerce Department.
About \$8,000,000,000 of this world

gold production, the department declared, is in circulation as money or in banks and public treasuries— CANADIAN NATIONAL States Treasury—while the other \$10,000,- Fourth week Sept.. \$4.121,602 \$665,050 000,000 has been used in the industrial arts or has disappeared in the BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTS-430 years since the keeping of accu-

COAL ROAD TO RESUME INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 6-The Chicago, Attica & Southern Railroad Con just been incorporated here with \$1,000,-000 capital, to resume operation of the coal railway division of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, abando early this year.

demand was for box and coal cars.

MARK'S POSITION IN DUTIES

BERLIN, Oct. 6—Effective Oct. 11, the number of paper marks required for the payment of import duties has been advanced to 370 times the gold rates for customs tariff, compared with 340 at present and 360 Sept. 20.

SHUE PRODUCTION GREATER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6—The United States Department of Commerce announces that the production of boots and shoes during August was 28,077,392 pairs is reliroad has ordered 25,000 tons of new steel rails to be delivered before July 1, 1923. The order consists of 15,000 tons of months ended June 30, 1922, 159,414,068 pairs were produced, making a total of customs tariff, compared with 340 at present and 360 Sept. 20.

Uncoll revenues Ones income steel rails to be delivered before July 1, 1923. The order consists of 15,000 tons of 100-pound rails and 10,000 tons of 130-pound rails and 10,000 tons of 130-pound rails. The order has been awarded to the Bethlehem Steel, Cambria Steel, and Carnegia Steel concerns.

#### EARLY WHEAT MARKET GAINS ARE WIPED OUT

Special from Monitor Bureau NEW YORK, Oct. 6—Thousands of foreign-born residents of New York, who under an amendment to the state Constitution are compelled to pass certain literacy tests to determine their fitness to vote, flocked to the public schools of the city last night to show their qualifications for enfranchisement under the provision such legislation. It is thought that fully 10,000 were on hand for the examinations. These, if passed, open the way to successful applicants for registration as voters.

New York requires that new voters

be able to read intelligently selected portions of the state Constitution, and to be capable of answering in a written test 10 questions based upon the text read. Illiterate women no longer can vote,

under the new regulations, by reason of the fact that their husbands have successfully passed such literacy tests, but must themselves submit to a like examination. clerks of courts exercising The

naturalization jurisdiction and employees of various naturalization The chief difficulty of the new law, bureaux here have received from as it is written in the Tariff Act, is Richard K. Campbell, commissioner that the profit is figured in the value of naturalization, a printed explana-of the coal tar dye before the 8 per tion of the new act passed by Con-

Under the new law, an alien

#### AUGUST INCREASE IN WOOL ENTERING

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6-The quanimported dyes held at the port of tity of wool, as announced by the Degrades, Boston, in bonded warehouses. None partment of Commerce, entering into higher has arrived here since the new tariff manufacture during August, was 49,law became effective, but a steamer is 128,051 pounds, compared with 39,due from Hamburg, Germany, within 331,655 in July, last, and 41,193,000 in
a few days and there are probably August, 1921. The consumption for tariff uncertainty.

some German coal tar dyes aboard. August includes 38,901,798 pounds of German Com wool reported as in grease, 7,204,788 pounds of scoured wool, and 3,021,465 pounds of pulled wool. Classified according to grade, the total included lieved to be deferring the purchase of 9,651,554 pounds of fine wool, com-

Also 12,648,745 pounds of carpet wool, which represents a substantial increase over the previous month (July), which was 8.987,600 pounds. or August, 1921, which was 6,469,000 pounds. Of the total quantity used by manufacturers in August, 29,890,-281 pounds, or 60.8 per cent, was domestic wool, and 19.237,770 pounds, or 39.2 per cent, foreign wool. The carpet wool was foreign, while 89.5 per ent of fine was domestic.

Of the total for the month 22,634,540 pounds, or 46.1 per cent, were from New England states; 45.5 per cent middle Atlantic states; 0.9 per cent Pacific coast states and 7.5 per cent from other sections of the country.

#### DECREASE IN REFINING OF RAW CANE SUGAR

WASHINGTON, Oct.. 6-A considerper cent of normal last month, and fiscal program is of such importance per cent of normal last month, and to the whole business world, particular keenness. Plans are being formed to the end cane sugar, mostly imported, in 1921, state Commerce Commission for authorized to bankers, that it is not surprished to the whole business world, particular keenness. Plans are being formed to the end cane sugar, mostly imported, in 1921, state Commerce Commission for authorized that reductions be secured in the as compared with 1919, was shown in thority to issue \$5,500,000 6 per cent tonnage carried by the road is uncertain.

In a substitution of the trum of the tain.

In a substitution of the trum of the tain of the tain.

In a substitution of the trum of the tain of the trum o tained wide circulation.

Importers of men's clothing, dyes, the most persistent story has stated chemicals, toys, cotton goods, linens, establishments manufacturing sugar, cars and 1000 automobile cars.

Applications for reductions in the ments listed for 1921 averaged 65 per 645,000 equipment trust certificates cent of their maximum capacity. The to be issued by the Commercial Trust \$469 211 512, as compared with that of less than 95 per cent of par. 20 establishments in 1919 amounting to \$730,986,706

This decrease was accompanied by declines in the number of persons employed, the total of salaries and wages paid and the cost of materials used, the report added, only one plant running full time throughout last year.

#### CANADIAN RAIL HEAD CHOSEN

MONTREAL, Oct. 6-After attempts to secure a United States rail executive as president of the Canadian National railways, Sir Henry Thornton, manager of the Great Eastern Railway of England has been chosen. The Government adhered to its determination to go outside of the country for a

Among United States officials in-vited to the position were Carl R. Gray, president of the Union Pacific system, and Percy Todd, president of the Bangor & Aroostook

#### RAILWAY EARNINGS CANADIAN NATIONAL

	BUFFALO, ROCHES		PITTS-
•	Fourth week Sept	\$567,647	\$187,128
	Month Sept	1.498,821	230,726
	From Jan 1 1	0,696,659	*733,073
	*Decrease.		
1	ROCK ISLAN	D LINE	S
	August:	1922	1921
ï	Oper revenues\$1	1,347,850	\$13,797,646
1	Oper expenses	9,251,858	10.097.194
ı	Oper expenses	2,095,994	3,700,452
	Taxes	557,237	515,405

Uncoll revenues .... 

 Oper income
 1,536,288

 Non-oper income
 50,312

 Gross income
 1,586,600

 Deductions
 1,381,057

 205,543 600,000

#### BRITISH HIDE PRICES HIGHER: FOOTWEAR DULL

#### Tanners Obliged to Follow Market, and Position Uncertain -Shoe Trade Declines

Special from Monitor Bureau LONDON Sept. 25-There is again a distinct firmness in raw hides, as advances were obtained at the last London auctions. Best Herefords are now as high as 9%d. per pound, whilst best heavy ox are selling at 9%d. Cows are taken at from 7d. to 7%d. and light calf are making as high as

and fight call are making as high as 13½d. per pound.

It seems impossible for tanners to control the hide market, and as butchers are doing their best to force prices up, the position is uncertain.
Imported hides are also firmer, and

a sale to Britain is reported of 20,000 Leibig hides from the River Plate at advanced prices. Dry and dry salted hides are also definitely firmer, tanners being obliged to follow the market to keep words going. ket to keep yards going. Complaints are frequent as to the lack of profit, but this is an old story.

#### Shoe and Leather Fair Soon

The demand for sole leather seems to have fallen away a little. This may be due to the proximity of the London Shoe and Leather Fair, which is looked forward to with a great amount of interest. Tanners, however, are very firm on prices, owing to the position of the hide market, and were it not for the thought of large imports of American sole, it probable that prices would advance sharply.

A new departure is the appearance of Swedish sole bends in the market, but as these cut up very dear, there INTO MANUFACTURE should not be too much competition from this source.

Offal is rather scarce in the better grades, and owners are obtaining rates for choice parcels. dressing leather is selling Rough as orders from the United States have fallen away owing to the

#### German Competition Strong

Trade in upper stock is still very difficult, and tanners are endeavoring to find out next season's requirements. These will include in all probability suède and patent leather, box and willow, while glace kid seems again coming into favor.

Meanwhile British dressers are complaining loudly of the competition of German chrome calf, which can be sold at about the price of the raw material purchased in England. Most curriers are working short time, but semi-chrome kid is selling slightly better, although there is very little profit.

The orders for shoes are falling off as usual at the between seasons. Few factories are working full time, and some anxiety is felt as to the winter outlook

Sports goods, such as football boots are being turned out freely, and, judg-ing by the retail price and the rubbish of leather often put into them, this previous week and a year ago, follow: class must be a profitable one, to Oct. 4. Sept. 27. Oct. 5

#### RAILROAD BOND

sellers, at any rate.

# ISSUES IN SIGHT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6-The Western purchase 2000 retrigerato

The commission has granted to the Illinois Central road authority to as-The combined output of 21 establish- sume obligation as guarantor of \$6, value of their output last year totaled Company, Philadelphia, and sold at not

#### FINANCIAL NOTES

The Canadian Locomotive Company has resumed operations after more than

year's idleness. Thirty-five hundred cars of buckwhea rice, and barley sizes of anthracite coal, totaling 140,000 tons, are lying in New York harbor terminals unable

Henry Morgenthau, former United States Ambassador to Turkey, told the American Bankers Association that British forces at the Dardanelles under Sir FR nas in cir. John Harington were the saviors of civilization of the world in the last two weeks. An automobile in France ran 625 miles at a fairly high speed on crude oil at a cost of 59 francs for the trip. It is ex-

pected the motor, which is capable of using gasoline, crude oil, kerosene, or vegetable oil, will revolutionize the autonobile industry. The United States Interior Department will not renew its contract for the deliv-ery of royalty crude oil to the Shipping Board, and the latter has canceled its agreement with the Midwest Refining Company by which it turned over the crude and received fuel oil at San Fran-

isco and San Pedro. Sir Robert Horne, Chancellor of the British Exchequer, on a trip to the United States to discuss inter-allied debts, will be accompanied by financial experts in-cluding P. J. Grigg, his private secretary, Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, and Rowe Dutton, official of the Treasury.

Reginald McKenna, former Chancello of the British Exchequer, says the new American tariff probably will cause in-American tariff probably will cause increased prices in America, and in turn will allow foreign competitors to remain in the American field. "Splendid isolation," he declared, "is a dream and you will quickly discover it to be one when you observe how perfectly unwilling the country enjoying isolation is to be ignored. I believe that your experience in America will be the same as ours—that the policy of splendid isolation doesn't work."

1,449,019
1,885,400
CLEVELAND, Oct. 6—Bolts and nuts are being quoted from 5 to 10 per cent higher by makers in this district, and an advance of \$3 a ton has been made on rivets.

#### LONDON STOCK MARKET REFLECTS WAR CLOUD AGAIN

LONDON, Oct. 6—Apprehensions that the conference between allied repre-sentatives and the Turkish Nationalist Envoy at Mudania had broken down caused the stock exchange markets here to recede today from their recent gains.

Trading was not active, being of the customary week-end character. Gilt-edged investment issues were easier under realizing, but changes

were not important. French loans were weaker, in sympathy with declines on the Bourse at Paris. The oil group was flabby, but dull. Royal Dutch was 39%. Shell Transport & Trading 4%, and Mexican

There was little support in home rails, which lost ground. Alterations in Argentine rails were irregular. Kaffirs lost ground. Adjustments were responsible for mixed movements in the industrial division.

Hudson's Bay was 71/2. Light profit-taking occurred in the rubber department.

#### BIG GAIN IN USE OF COPPER FOR THE **BUILDING INDUSTRY**

A compilation by the Copper and Brass Research Association shows that the total consumption of copper in the building industry this year will be approximately 150,000,000 pounds. comprising copper, brass and bronze in sheets, piping, hardware, lighting fixtures, etc.

The estimate for the current year shows an increase of 100,000,000 pounds compared with 1921; 96,000,-000 pounds compared with 1920 and 73,000,000 pounds in 1919. Estimates place the use of copper in roofing and sheet metal work at 118,000,000 pounds; in plumbing, 17,000,000 pounds; in lighting fixtures, 11,000, 000 and in hardware, 4,000,000 pounds. The potential market for copper and brass in building, based on the current year's construction, is put at 650,000,000 pounds.

#### FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM REPORT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6-The Federa Reserve System statement of resources and liabilities compares (000 omitted): Total gold reserves ... \$3,089,280 \$3,076,943 126,184 Sec by govt oblig.... 156,318 277.878 235,458 669,654 Member bank res acct 1,842,508 F R notes in act circu 2,274,651 Ratio of total res to deposit and F R note liab comb ......

Ratios of total reserves to net deposit and federal reserve note liabilities combined for the 12 federal reserve banks and the entire system as of Oct. 4, 1922, compared with the

)		Oct. 4,	Sept. 27,	(
		1922	1922	
	Boston	79.5	81.9	
	New York	80.2	83.7	
	Philadelphia	76.5	75.2	
•	Cleveland	72.7	71.9	
	Richmond	75.3	76.7	
1	Atlanta	78.9	79.9	
	Chicago	86.3	87.7	
	St. Louis	67.1	63.1	
	Minneapolis	68.9	65.9	
		64.4	63.8	
d	Dallas	68.2	67.5	
	San Francisco	68.7	67.4	
	Total	77.4	78.4	

-	ton statement of resources an	id lia-	New England. It has a total market value in excess of \$485,000,000. Ita
-	bilities compares (000 omitted)		\$75,000,000 stock, par \$100, is junior
3	Oct. 4	Sept. 27	
t	Resources: 1922	1922	to \$50,000,000 bonds. Surplus on Dec.
ř	Total gold reserves \$246,240	\$252.042	31, last, was \$167,295,390, giving a
٠	Legal tend notes, silv, etc 11,270	5,200	
	Total reserves 257,510	260,242	
	Bills discounted:		equivalent to \$173.50 a share.
1	Sec by U S Gov oblig 9,379	8,520	
	All other 16,778	16.914	Standard On of How Torn and Brad
8	Bills bought in open mkt 17,924	10 000	daily increased its dividend rate itom
			8 per cent in 1914 to 16 per cent in
	Total bills on hand 44,081	41,297	the last three years, but has paid no
	Liabilities:		the state of the s
	Member bank-res acct. 126,842	122,663	
	F R notes in actual circ. 196,347	193,426	the par value of its shares.
7	Ratio of tot reserve to dep		Wednesday's record high of 581 re-
1	and F R note liab comb 79.5%	81.9%	flects the general expectation that
-			1

094,929,670 BERLIN, Oct. 6—The new currency is sued during the last week of September 24,750,144 totaled 26,200,000,000 paper marks. Sec by gvt oblig 36,529,447

#### Public Utility Earnings IDAHO POWER August:

610,762,529

Net ..... 79,717 Twelve months: Gross \$2,382,288
Expenses 1,094,205
Net 1,288,083
Surplus 705,490 1,158,063 1,133,97 Pref dividends .....

## STANDARD OIL STOCKS' MARKET VALUE BILLIONS

Other Members of Group Expected to Follow California Concern's Dividend Action

The largest five Standard Oil com-panies, namely, New Jersey, Cali-fornia, Indiana, New York, and Ohio Oil, are now valued in the market at nearly \$3,000,000,000. Sharp advances have occurred in the shares of companies in the last few days, and the announcement that the California company would pay a stock dividend of 100 per cent supports the prevailing opinion that stockholders of a number of the leading companies of the group are in line for large disburse-

The Standard Oils have radically changed their policies in recent years in the direction of attracting the investor by rearranging their capitalization tion to suit popular prejudices against high-priced stocks, and by furnishing a far greater amount of information regarding their affairs than formerly, but they still stick to annual state-ments of income and resources. Thus there is no detailed information as to the condition of the big Standard companies later than Dec. 31, last. The were in very strong condition but it is likely that their treasuries are still better filled with cash today:

It is perhaps a safe assumption, now that the intentions of the Standard Oil of California directors are known, that the New Jersey and New York companies are the most likely members of the group to follow

#### Giant of the Group

Standard Oil of New Jersey is the giant of the group, as is befitting the parent of them all, and the company whose activities literally encircle the globe. At Wednesday's high prices the company was selling in the market for more than \$1,057,000,000.

Capitalization consists roughly of \$200,000,000 7 per cent preferred stock, callable at 115, and \$100,000,000 com<sup>2</sup> mon, par \$25. On Dec. 1, last, the ble New Jersey company had a surplus of \$594,525,562. The book value of the common stock was \$167.65 a comparing with a high of 2104 Wednesday. The stock market is thoroughly familiar with the ultra-conservatism of Standard Oil managements in val-

uing assets and sets its own valuations accordingly. Net working capital on Dec. 31 was \$386,790,430, equal to \$97.90 a share of commo Since the dissolution of the original New Jersey company in 1913 stock-holders have received nothing in the 1.797,975 way of extra disbursements way of extra disbursements except two rights to subscribe to preferred stock. There have been no stock dividends and cash dividends have

been paid regularly at the rate of 20 per cent (\$5) a year without Exchanging four shares of \$25 m for each share of \$100 par, as was done in 1920, did not affect stockholders' pocketbooks. The new stock a

not yet reached the equivalent of the high of 910 reached by the old stock prior to the change.

The general feeling that some sort of recapitalization which will redound to the benefit of stockholders cannot, much longer be postponed seems to be well founded. At 210, with the current \$5 dividend rate, the stock

#### yields only 2.38 per cent.

New York's Position The fourth largest of the Standard group is Standard Oil of New York, whose principal field is New York and New England. It has a total market value in excess of \$485,000,000. Ita \$75,000,000 stock, par \$100, is junior to \$50,000,000 bonds. Surplus on Dec. 31, last, was \$167,295,390, giving a book value of \$323 for the stock. Net quick assets stood at \$130,121,065,

one or both of these steps will be taken in the near future. NEW BILLIONS IN MARKS

80,545,330 We Specialize 604,480,982 in Connecticut Write for our weekly quotation CONNING & COMPANY

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Address			
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# BUSINESS, FINANCE, AND INVESTMENTS

#### STANDARD OIL OF NEW YORK CUTS MELON

Will Pay Stock Dividend of 200 Per Cent-Par Value of Shares to Be Cut

NEW YORK, Oct. 6-Directors of York today declared a stock dividend of 200 per cent. They also voted to reduce the par value of the stock trade. from \$100 to \$25 a share. The stock dividend is payable to holders of record at the close of business Dec. 1.

A special meeting of the stockholdpurpose of increasing the capital stock of the company from \$75,000,000 to \$225,000,000.

At the conclusion of today's meetof directors of the company, the

allow a stock dividend of 200 per cent and to decrease the par value of the shares of stock from \$100 to \$25 a share, and its secretary was directed

increase of capital was made, which increase, however, left its assets still increase, however, left its assets still considerably in excess of capitalization. Since then, by appreciation in value of its properties and by successful and conservative conduct of its business, the assets of the company much in excess of par value are now much in excess of par value of its present authorized capital and, therefore, the board of directors deem it advisable to increase the capital of the company from \$75,000,000 to \$225, the company from \$75,000,000 to \$225. McKenna touched guardedly on the company from \$75,000,000 to \$225. are now much in excess of par value tunity to meet the financial leaders more nearly correspond with actual value of its assets."

#### POWER CONCERN DOUBLES CAPACITY

#### Adirondack Corporation's New Plant Unit Nearing Completion

The approaching completion of a second unit of 20,000 horsepower in the new Amsterdam (N. Y.) steam plant of the Adirondack Power & Light Corporation, thus doubling the capacity of the station, directs attention to this rapidly-growing power property.

The Adirondack Power & Light Corporation supplies an area of 13,000 square miles in the Mohawk and Hudson River valleys. The population served is upward of 700,000. At the end of 1921 the company had 50,357 electric and 28,421 gas meters in service, both figures having practically doubled in the last decade.

The new power plant at Amsterdam will have an ultimate capacity of 300,000 horsepower. Besides the new plant, the company has six water power plants at which 70,000 horsepower is developed, and a steam plant at Utica of 8000s horsepower capacity. With the new steam unit in onity. With the new steam unit in o eration the company's capacity will be 84,300 k. w., compared with only 55,200 k. w. in 1913.

There are more than 350 miles of high-tension transmission lines. The sales of electricity in 1921 were 193,- United States and banking centers in for-453,760 k. w. h. The company owns 208 miles of gas mains. The cubic output of gas for 1921 was 695,827,000 feet, or nearly twice the output in 1913.

In 1913 the Adirondack Power Light Corporation reported gros earnings of \$2,614,544 and net profit after taxes and rentals of \$961,183 Gross earnings for the year ending Aug. 31, 1922, was \$5,329,608 and ne The income account of the concer

for 12 months ending Aug. 31, 1922

-compares:	401	i
19:		
Gross earnings\$5,329	.608 34.790.826 1	(
Oper exp. txs & rentals 3,780	473 3,397,923	
Net earnings 1,549	,135 1,392,903	(1
Accrd bond and deb int 816	,240 (51,516)	٠
Balance 732		
	,718 . 337,567	
	12.1.	1
Equal a shr \$50 par com	1.47 1.62	3
		F

#### WEATHER PREDICTIONS U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Generally cloudy night and Saturday; little change in mperature; moderate variable winds. tonight and Saturday; little change in temperature; moderate variable winds.

Southern New England: Mostly cloudy tonight and Saturday; not much change in temperature; moderate to fresh shifting winds.

Current quotations of various foreign exchanges are given in the following table, compared with the last previous figures. With the exception of sterling and Argentina, all quotations are in cents per unit of foreign currency:

forthern New England: Showers tonight, slightly warmer in northern Maine; Saturday cloudy, probably showers; moderate to fresh shifting winds.

#### Weather Outlook

The indications are for mostly fair weather, although with considerable cloudiness during the next two days in the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the Atlantic and east Gulf states. However, local rains are probable in northern New England, northern and central New York, and the extreme south. The temperature will be lower Friday in southern New England and southern New York, and it will not change materially elsewhere east of the Mississippi River until Saturday night.

#### Official Temperatures

(8 a. m. Standard	time, 75th meridian
Albany 52	Kansas City 7
Atlantic City 68	Memphis 7
Boston 56	Montreal 42
Buffalo 68	Nantucket 58
Calgary 32	
Charleston 74	New York 68
Chicago 70	
Denver 48	Pittsburgh 68
Des Moines 60	Portland, Me 48
Eastport 44	Portland, Ore 48
Galveston '76	San Francisco 56
Hatteras 74	
Helena 46	
Jacksonville 76	

#### REGINALD McKENNA PRAISES FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

NEW YORK, Oct. 6-Reginald McKenna, formerly chancellor of the exchequer, and chairman of London Joint City & Midland Bank, in an interview said that if Germany obtained a moratorium sufficiently long enough to stabilize the mark, and paid her foreign balances to the Reparathe Standard Oil Company of New tions Commission, Germany's credit could be good, and she could get adequate loans on an ordinary commercial basis to enable her to finance her

Mr. McKenna was of the opinion that the international debt problem ultimately will be settled on a rational basis. He did not know how long it A special meeting of the stockhold-ers has been called for Nov. 3 for the itor countries to understand the situation thoroughly, but it is bound to

"The one thought in many mind is the immense sucess of the bankers' convention. Thousands of United following statement was issued:
"At a meeting of the directors of the Standard Oil of New York, held Oct. 6, resolutions were adopted call-States banks are represented here by men who are a credit to your country. ing a special meeting of stockholders, ing times in the reconstruction peto be held on Nov. 3, to vote on a riod. The latter has been more diffiproposition to increase the capitaliza-tion of the company sufficiently to period itself. American banks did the work with great success.

Mr. McKenna hesitated to comment on the feasibility of the United States shares of stock from \$100 to \$25 a shares and its secretary was directed to send, in addition to regular notice required, the following notice in reference to a meeting to stockholders: "There has been no increase in capitalization of our company since 1913 when, in the readjustment of its affairs on account of its low capitalization as compared with its assets, an increase of capital was made, which

cess here.
"The Federal Reserve system has

problem of debt funding, and said many difficulties are yet to be overcome. As an instance, he felt that the Debt Funding Commission should have broader powers than bestowed by Congress. He intimated his opinion was purely that of an outsider, and did not wish his remarks to be considered criticism of the acts of Congress.

#### MONEY MARKET

- 1		
1	Current quotations follow:	
1	Call Loans— Boston	New York
2	Renewal rate 41/2%	41/4 %
9	Outside comel paper 414@419	414 @416
-	Year money 41/205	41/2 @ 5
- 1	Customers comel loans 41/2@5	41/2@5
1	Indiv cus comcl loans. 5 @54	
d	Today	Yesterday
t	Bar silver in New York 69%c	69%c
)	Bar silver in London 35 Ad	
-	Mexican dollars 53 %c	
L	Bar gold in London 93s 4d	
	Canadian ex prem (%) 1-32	1-32
-	Domestic bar silver 991/4 c	9914 c
1	Acceptance Market	17 11 11 11

Spot.	Boston	delivery.	
		Banks-	
60@90	days		31/20
30@60	days		31/2
Under	30 da	ys	31/20
ess Kn	own B	anks-	
60@90	days		356

bot, boston denvery.	
Prime Eligible Banks-	
60@90 days	31/2@35/4 9
30@60 days	
Under 30 days	31/2@35/4
Less Known Banks-	
60@90 days	3% @3%
30@60 days	3% @3%
Under 30 days	3% @3%
Eligible Private Bankers-	
60@90 days	3% @3
30@60 days	3% @3%
Under 30 days	3% @3%
Landing Control Bonk D	-4

Boston 4	Chicago 43
New York 4	St. Louis 43
Philadelphia 41/2	Kansas City 41
Cleveland 41/2	Minneapolis 41
Richmond 41/2	Dallas 43
Atlanta 41/2	San Francisco 4
Amsterdam 4	London 3
	Madrid 54
	Paris 5
	Prague 5
	Rome 54
	Sofia 63
Calcutta 4	Stockholm 45
Christiania 5	Swiss Bank 35
Copenhagen 5	Tokyo 8
Helsingfors 9	Warsaw 7
Lisbon 7	Vienna 9
	Cleveland

Clearing House Figures

Exchanges ....\$68,000,000 \$818,000,000

Year ago today ... 45,415,046

Balances ... 26,000,000 \$1,000,000

Exchanges for week 13,308,597 F R bank credit .. 23,705,659 64,000,000

Foreign Exchange Rates

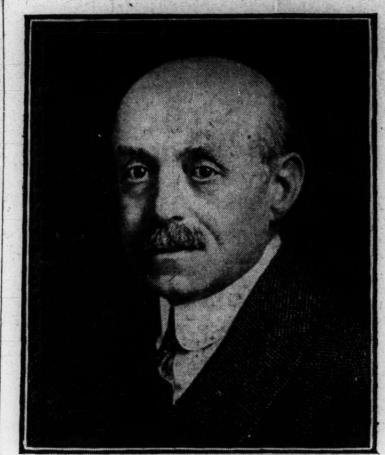
per unit of for	eign curi	rency:		ı
Sterling-	Current		Parity	1
Demand	.\$4.41	\$4.41%	\$4.8648	
Cables	4.411/4	4.41%	4.8648	١
Francs	0758	.0761	.193	1
Guilders	3869	.3875	.402	ł
Marks		.0004 34		I
Lire	04281/2	.0431	193	1
Swiss francs .		.1871	.193	1
Pesetas	1518	.1523	.193	ŀ
Belgian francs.	.0712	.0715	.193	ı
Kronen (Aus.).	.00015	.00014	.2026	ı
Sweden		.2657	.268	L
Denmark	.2040	.2057	.268	1
Norway	.1750	.1777	.268	l
Greece	.0283	.0283	.193	
Argentina	. 8114	.8065	.9648	1
Russia	.0004	.0004	.5146	
Poland	.0011	.0011	.2380	
Hungary		.04	.2030	
Jugoslavia		.034	.2030	
Finland		.0225	.1930	1
Tzechoslovakia.	.0340	.0330	.2026	1
Rumania	.061%	.0061%		1
Portugal		.400	\$1.08	1
Turkey		.60	\$4.40	
Shanghai	.77	.770	1.0832	1
Hong Kong	.573	.5725	.7800	1
Bombay		.2880	.4866	1
Yokohama		.4820	.4984	
Brazil		1115		1

Brazil ...... .1160 Uruguay ..... .7590 Chile ..... 1380

Uruguay ..... .7590 Chile ...... .1380 •Calcutta ..... .2895

\*1913 average 32.44 cents per rupee.

.1115



Photograph by Champlain Studies, New York.

William E. Knox

ILLIAM E. KNOX, newly elected second vice-president of the American Bankers Association, and president of the Bowery Savings Bank of New York City, is a native of Strabane, Ireland. He came to the United States as a boy and received his education in the New York City

Mr. Knox began his business career as an office boy in 1877. He was employed by a publishing firm until 1885. His banking experience began when he entered the Bowery Savings Bank as a junior clerk in 1885. He was elected secretary of that bank in 1906, comptroller in 1908, vice-president in 1920, and became president on March 13, 1922.

He has been active in banking association affairs. He was president of the Savings Bank Section of the American Bankers Association 1914-15; and vice-chairman of the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks 1921-22.

Mr. Knox is a Republican. He is a member of the Union League Club. York Athletic Club, Rye Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York. He lives in New Rochelle, New York.

#### CORPORATIONS' **NEW FINANCING** FOR SEPTEMBER

Some Important Issues Are Expected Soon

In September, 1922, new bonds, notes and stocks of railroad, indus- August, such as the shopmen's strike, trial and public utility corporations the coal strike and the July 1 freight totaled \$282,351,680, compared with rate reduction, caused a substantial \$286,014,600 in August and \$255,581,200 decline in the August earnings of the in September, 1921.

September financing, 35.2 per cent was to retire maturing obligations.

Among the largest and most important issues offered in September were: Swift & Co.; \$50,000,000 10-year 5 per cent bonds; Sinclair Pipe Line, \$25,000,000 7 per cent bonds; Kansas City Power & Light Company, \$21,000,-000 5 per cent bonds, and Cudahy this and last year: Packing Company, \$15,000,000 51/2 per cent bonds. Financing by industrial corpora-

ions led the way with \$169,239,280. Railroad financing was unusually light, \$35,236,400. The strike of rail-may an employees somewhat retarded road employees somewhat retarded new offerings, but in the next two July 7,041,395 months some important issues will be offered. Public utility offerings were \$77,876,000.

September financing also reflected a gradual decline in interest rates, as more offerings were made at 5 per than for many months. Only one new loan was offered at 8 per cent, Autocar Company \$1,000,000 8 per cent cumulative preferred stock.

Amounts of bonds, notes, and stock issued by railroad, industrial, and public utility corporations in September, 1922, and nine months for each class of security, follow:

Nine Months: Railroad. 262,239,300 273,962,500 27,068,100 Pub util. 523,126,100 47,550,000 324,035,950 Total 1,483,972,400 431,662,500 626,457,250

Approximately \$99,320,000 of the total, or 35.2 per cent, was for retiring maturing securities. This compares August, and \$33,159,000, or 12.9 per cent, in September, 1921.

Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (Special)—Following are the day's cash prices for staple commercial products:
Oct. 6 Sept. 6 Oct. 7

	OCE 0	sept. o	OCL. I
	1922	1922	1921
	Wheat, No. 1 spring.\$1.24	\$1.20	\$1.57
	Wheat, No. 2 red., 1.231/2	1.14	1.191/2
	Corn, No. 2 yellow84	.811/2	.641/2
	Oats, No. 2 white53	.45	.471/2
,	Flour, Minn. pat 7.00	6.50	8.50
	Lard, prime12.25	10.95	9.90
	Pork, mess26.50	27.75	25.50
		14.50	16.00
	Sugar, gran 6.50	6.75	5.50
1	Iron, No. 2 Phil33.14	34.14	21.50
1	Silver	.70	.701/4
	Lead 6.35	5.90	4.70
ı	Tin32.75	32.50	27.75
4	Copper14.00	14.00	12.8716
ă	Rubber, rib sm. shts .15%	.1354	.15
	Cotton, Mid Uplands.20.80	20.85	20.85
i	Steel billets, Pitts43.00	38.00	29.00
	Print cloths06%	.0634	.0614
	Zinc 7.05	6.60	4.95

UTILITY BONDS OFFERED

Dillon, Read & Co. and their associates,
Harris, Forbes & Co., Inc., and Spencer
Trask & Co. are offering \$12,500,000 Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company 5 per cent refunding and first
mortgage gold bonds, series B, due June
1, 1961.

## EARNINGS OF FRISCO SHOW A SHARP DROP

Railroad Offerings Light but Coal and Rail Strikes and Freight Cut Affects Income—May Earn \$4 on Common

> The adverse railroad conditions in St. Louis-San Francisco system.

The total of all issues for nine months was \$2,542,091,150. Of the 760 less than in the corresponding month of last year and \$422,561 less than for July. The balance applicable to interest, \$908,070, was \$1,312,266 less than in August, 1921, and \$500,922 less than for July, 1922.

Balance for Interest Less The following table shows the comparative gross and the balance by

months and for the eight months of

January ...... \$6,146,739 \$7,402,683 6,944,614 7,247,076 6,794,623 February ..... 6,051,890

July	1,041,330	0,923,019
August	6,618,834	7,881,594
Eight months	54,586,442	56,552,318
	Balance fo	or Interest
	1922	1921
January	\$1,230,088	\$1,115,762
February	1,237,887	1,241,401
March	1,264,748	1.213.344
April	1,214,109	1,199,224
May	1,472,666	1,212,200
June	1,844,986	1.305.573
July	1,409,022	1,509,840
August	908,070	2,200,336
Eight months	10,581,576	11,098,679
Duonauty Wall	Waterial-	

Property Well Maintained

Eight months' gross of \$54,586,442 was \$1,965,876 less than in the corresponding period last year, and the balance for interest, \$10,581,576, decreased \$517,103. Considering the fact Sept: Bonds Notes Stocks
Railroad. \$6,685,000 \$24,971,400 \$3,580,000
Industrial 73,605,300 61,775,000 33,858,980
Pub util. 58,465,400 2,125,000 17,285,600
Total... 138,755,700 88,871,400 54,724,580
Total... 138,755,700 88,871,400 54,724,580 first eight months of 1922, earnings

have held up remarkably well.

Detailed expenses indicate that
Frisco is maintaining its poperty
at least as well as last year. For the eight months so far reported, expen ditures for maintenance of way and structures totaled \$8,632,776, an inwith \$25,641,000. or 8.9 per cent, in crease of \$1,632,776 over the corre-

sponding period last year.

This increase, in spite of the wage cuts of July 1, 1921 and 1922, is due, in part, to heavier maintenance of this sort and, in part, to doing it earlier in the year. Maintenance of equipment for the first eight months of this year was \$10,303,905, \$220,780 less than last year.

When the two wage cuts are considered, it is apparent that, despite the decrease in cost, equipment maintenance was kept at about the 1921

May Earn \$4 on Common

In 1921 the Frisco system showed a balance applicable to interest charges, after inclusion of other income, of \$17,780,986, of which \$6,628,307 was earned in the last four Assuming that the remaining months

of 1922 will at least be as good as last year, Frisco's balance for interest this year would be around \$17,265,000, equal, after allowing for fixed and contingent charges and preferred dividend, to \$4.17 a share on the \$50,-447,000 common stock.

This road's earning power depends not so much on heavy traffic, which

#### DIAMOND TRADE OF BELGIUM IN THE DOLDRUMS

However, Some Branches of Industry Need Labor Help-German Concern Looms Up

in the abundance of work. There is a slackening in that department of the industry. Most of the workmen are out of work and those who are employed every day face dismissal.

The chief reason for this situation is because of the great stock of Soviet diamonds, the so-called "old polished stuff," with which the market the month of August and for eight the months of August and for eight the months to the Interstate Commerce to the far greater part of these diamonds is believed to come from the official Soviet sale office in London, the director of which is no other than Krassin, who is also the first governmental diamond broker. That sale of income ... 17,907,602 16,673,109 1,234,494

the month of August and for eight months to the Interstate Commerce Commission as follows:

LEAD PRICE ADVANCED

NEW YORK, Oct. 6—The Ame Smelting & Refining Co. has adverted the month of August and for eight months to the Interstate Commerce Commerce Commission as follows:

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1922 1921 Increase NEW YORK Oct. 6—The Ame Smelting & Refining Co. has adverted the properties of the Ame Smelting & Refining Co. has adverted the Ame Smelt

office has been organized in style. About 60 state officials are working there. Sorting, weighing, lensing, all is done by state officials. Although they are not much acquainted with diamonds, there are no bargains as one might expect.

Notwithstanding the crisis in the diamond industry, the recently in

diamond industry, the recently in-augurated "Diamond Club," practically the Antwerp Diamond Exchange, is a remarkably prosperous inatitution, as shown by nearly 20,000 foreigners, who visited the club last year for business purposes.

ANTWERP (Special Correspondence) — The trade in polished diamonds lately has been slow and profits have been small.

However, workmen are in demand. One single concern needs more than 100 polishers and another is having difficulty securing an able staff of polishers, cutters and cleavers. As a consequence of the call for skilled labor wages tend upward. The cleavers, however, do not share so largely in the abundance of work. There is a slackening in that department of business purposes.

It is reported that the plan of establishing a great diamond polishing concern in Germany, near the Belgo-Netherlands frontier, is far from imaginary. The names of such business men are put forth who generally go ahead with a scheme. In the meanwhile the International Union of Diamond Workers is not idle. The chairman and the secretary are now in Germany and have had interviews with the leaders of the Metal Workers Union, with which the German Diamond Workers have been associated.

#### AMERICAN TELEPHONE AUGUST EARNINGS

#### PRODUCTION OF AUTOMOBILES IN SEPTEMBER LARGE

Shipping figures of the Na Automobile Chamber of Commerce in-

ger automobiles and trucks during
September. This is nearly one-third
greater than September last year, although representing a seasonal decline from August.

Trade peports from the field indicate that October business will be
good, although, as usual, it will be
considerably under the summer
months. The closed car business is
helping the autumn market. Prospects for the Christmas trade are said
to be good in the South, although in
other sections this is not a big factor.

"SOO" CANAL TRAFFIC GROWS SAULTE STE. MARIE, Oct. 6—
ments of iron ore through the "Soo" clast month aggregated 6,510,000
compared with 3,610,454 in September
year; coal 2,364,500 tons, compared
1,274,978.

LONDON QUOTATIONS

AUGUST EARNINGS

The American Telephone & Telegraph Company reports earnings for the month of August and for eight months to the Interstate Commerce to the per cent. Discount rates, short bills 31.00 months to the Interstate Commerce to the per cent.

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WANTED-A position on a farm near Boston, teamster, good milker; reliable and trustworthy; references. H-18, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SALES and advertising executive with broa perience in the food industry, desires con-oction with organization where opportunity unlimited. Box Le5, The Christian Science ionitor, 21 E. 40th St., New York City. ROOMS, BOARD AND ROOMS

ROOMS, BOARD AND ROOMS

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## JAPAN'S EXPERIENCE TEACHES LESSONS ON SHIP SUBSIDIES

#### Her Policy of Bounties for Building Has Been Abandoned -Navigation Pay System to Be Changed

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (Special)
—In connection with Presiden. Harding's zeal for Congress to enact ship subsidy legislation, information has been given out from authoritative sources that "the attitude of the country was embarrassed by passage of this measure. This estimate of popular feeling is said to be

Cials in Devising a Program

MANCHESTER, Vr., Oct. 6 (Special)

MANCHESTER, Vr., Oct. 6 (Special)

TANGIER, Morocco, Sept. 12 (Special)

TANGIER, Morocco, Sept. 12 (Special)

Nanchester, Vr., Oct. 6 (Special)

The withdrawal of the shipbuilding bounty, however, has not thrown this industry entirely upon its own held here with an attendance of 100 at the opening session. The morning at the opening session. The morning session of the administration of Tangier—whether france or Spain is to have it to be submitted to a review by a persistent rumor that England, without any consultation with Spain, have come to a quiet understanding about the future administration. Strictly speaking, and was devoted largely to a review the settlement of the question will now be postponed for some little time, natural uneasiness at the postpone in the settlement of the London Conference for sphere begins to clear, but the restlement of that tangled question, the administration of Tangier—whether it is to be submitted to a review by a persistent rumor that England and England, without any consultation of whether it is to be submitted to a review by a persistent rumor that England and England, without any consultation of whether it is to be submitted to a review by a persistent rumor that the administration of the London Conference for some little time, natural uneasiness at the postpone in now be postponed for some little time, natural uneasiness at the postpone in the delical Correspondence)—There is some now the postpone in the delical Correspondence)—There is some now the postpone in the delical Correspondence)—There is some now to the postpone in t mate of popular feeling is said to be based on letters and telegrams re-based on letters and telegrams re-coived from correspondents in middle ceived from correspondents in middle

this area but a canvass of the House and Senate, made just before addoes not disclose any change of sentiment on the part of who represent mid-continent constituencies. They are still against the measure in proportion large enough to bring about its de-

#### How Subsidy Operates in Japan

Light is thrown on the operation of the subsidy system by a study of Japan's growth as a maritime power under the bounty system, just concluded by Eugene T. Chamberlain of the transportation division of the Department of Commerce. Japan began her subvention of shipping in 1896. through enactment of two laws; one awarding direct subsidies for ship building and the other authorizing payment of navigation bounties. The first of these laws was repealed in 1918 because it was no longer needed, and the second continues but is gradually being changed by the institution

of a new mail pay system. This seems a trivial sum compared with the \$40,000,000 to \$45,000,-000 for navigation and mail subsidies carried in the Administration's ship bill, on top of which a large subsidy is provided for ship building. The total annual subsidies provided in the bill amount to approximately

#### Submarines Boosted Building

Commenting on the reasons which led to the rescinding of the ship building bounty by the Japanese Govern-ment, Mr. Chamberlain says:

developed Japanese shipbuilding and Japanese shipping at sevenfold the rate of its increase in 20 years under a care fully devised bounty project. The purpose of the shipbuilding bounty law of 1896 was being accomplished by other instrumentalities and in 1918 the Japanese Government suspended its operation. Government suspended its operation; so far as can be ascertained, Japan has no intention of putting it into effect again in the near future.

In the last year in which shipbuilding bounties were paid, Japanese ship-yards built 29 ships of 115,000 tons on which subsides were paid, and 169 ships of 490,000 tons, presumably for foreign account, on which no subsidy was paid. In 1919 the Japanese yards built 133 ships of 612,000 gross tons,

enacted a law for encouraging the stee west and inter-mountain states where industry which exempted from income taxes and business taxes those engaged sort and especially to ship subsidies is traditionally strong.

Doubtless the Administration has received some encouragement from this area but a canyass of the House year.

Further Measures Probable The law to encourage the steel industry was amended in 1921 so that after July 20, bounties are provided for only those steel products used in the construction or repair of naval or merchant vessels. It is not unlikely that Japan may provide at least temporary measures of promoting shipbuilding to offset the effects of the Washington Conference in reducing the country's Conference in reducing the country's naval building program. Early in 1922 ambitious projects were talked about for applying perhaps 250,000,000 yen in the construction, during the next five years of 500,000 gross tons of passenger ships, but with the uncertain prospects of ocean passenger traffic in the near future and especially with the advent of the Kato ministry, committed to rigid economy, they seem at present to have been laid aside.

It is interesting in this connection to note that the American ship sub-sidy bill provides that a sum of \$125,-000,000, equal at normal exchange to 250,000,000 yen, shall be set aside by the Shipping Board, to be Japanese budget for 1922-23 provides for payment of 6,748,000 yen for navigation subsidies and 3,217,000 mayilent at very low interest for the confor payment of 6,748,000 yen for navigation subsidies and 3,217,000 yen as extra mail pay to lines to North and South America, a total of nearly 10,
200,000 yen as a capacitative of the configures of sings to be tuging and a line to type of sings to be tuging and a line type of sings to be tuging a line type of sings to be tuging and a line type of sings to be tuging and a line type of sings to be tuging a line type of sings to be tuging and a line type of sings to be tuging a line type of sings type of 000,000 yen or approximately \$5,000,- ticularly lacking in large passenger ships.

#### Eleven Routes Subsidized

"Japan's annual expenditures the navigation bounty system for the eight years from April 1, 1914, to March 31, 1921, were 63,921,269 yen, or an annual average of 8,000,000 yen (\$4,000,000)," says Mr. Chamberlain. These navigation bounties covered 11 routes from Japan proper, and 1 from Korea and 1 from Formosa. The Japanese routes included 1 to Europe, 2 to North America, 2 to South Amer ica (west and east coasts), 1 to Aus tralia, 2 to the South seas, 1 to China

Concerning the change from a direct navigation to a mail subsidy basis, Mr.

Chamberlain says: The purpose of the Japanese change seems to be the relief of mail steamers from the Government's power to fix

Research Bureau will be in the Auditorium Tower, Chicago, adjoining duced by a simple and cheap process. Its use has been pronounced an economic success by certain government to take up cost accounting, with spe-

to take up cost accounting, with special attention to a system of standardtial task for the bureau. A survey of smaller hotels'of various types in dif-ferent sections of the country will be made by Mr. Hamilton and his assistants, and it is hoped that a sysassistants, and it is hoped that a system will be worked out which will posal for advertising the attractions of the State. The Adirondack Resorts of the State. The Adirondack Resorts of the State. operate with the Bureau of Standards Please at the Stevens House, Lake The bureau also will coin Washington in making tests for various kinds and qualities of hotel

H. B. Meek of the Ocean House York Beach, Me., has been selected by the authorities of Cornell University and the educational committee of the American Hotel Association to direct the course in hotel management which recently was established at this institution. Mr. Meek has been both a teacher and a successful hotel man. When the course has been given a thorough test, other instruc Meek with his work at the university. will be provided to assist Mr.

Road improvement has been one of chief topics of discussion at state hotel conventions this fall. Tourist trade is indispensable either to allyear round or seasonal hotels, and hotels in those sections where roads are in excellent condition are reaping greater harvest. At the convention of the Michigan Association at t Tavern, Battle Creek, Mich., David Olmsted of the Winton Hotel, Chicago, pleaded for road improve-ment in the central states. New shire hotel men are taking steps to obtain better roads, and Vermont is becoming awakened to the necessity of eliminating dust if its hotels are to

their share of tourist travel. Longevity is increasing, or at least one organization is making its plans with that end in view. A reservation has been made at the Palace Hotel San Francisco. Cal., by D. N. Starrett,

Hamilton of the L. M. Boomer staff, banquet at the Palace on that date.

Tre-amalgam is the name of a new to take charge of the Research Bureau fuel tested recently by the Waldorf of the American Hotel Association, the Astoria, New Cork City, as a substieducational committee has taken a tute for coal in the event of a fuel shortage. A shipment of 20 tons was delivered at the hotel from Alexanelaborate program outlined by the dria, Va., the first to be shipped to organization at its annual convention New York. It is a combination of coal this year in Boston. The offices of the found in waste from coal fields, ashes, Research Bureau will be in the Audi- and a waste from the oil fields, pro-

> New York hotel men are indorsing Association, which held its meeting tically supporting this movement by the appointment of a committee to co-operate with the legislators who are promoting the bill.

#### APICULTURISTS BEGIN WORK ON BIG LIBRARY

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 6-The largest collection of information on bee-keeping to be found in America will be established at Madison. A committee of representative apiarists has decided to make the University of Wisconsin the depository for the Dr. C. C. Miller Memorial Library.

This, its sponsors believe, is destined to be one of the greatest col-

dark basements, halls, corridors, or has sent her best men, such as Proin the world. Contributions for the upbuilding of the library have been upbuilding of the library have been upbuilding of the library have been received from nearly all the states of the Union. There is now available \$2000 which will be turned over to the university for investment works which deal with bee-keeping.

Every bee-keepers' publication in the world is being asked to give the library one free permanent subscription to its journal. Donations of books on bee culture also are being

sought by the committee.

It is hoped to have the Memorial Library ready for dedication at the next bee-keepers' Chatauqua, to be held in Madison Aug. 13 to 18, of next

OHIO COAL PRICES FIXED COLUMBUS, Oct. 6-The Ohio state

# FOR BETTER ROADS

Meeting, Pledges Aid to Offi-

tel men placed the seal of their ap- cial. proval upon two publications for acquainting nonresidents with the adquainting nonresidents with the admore accidental than anything else. formation about resorts in the Green Mountain State.

The work in behalf of a greater tourist traffic, done by the executive committee of the association and by R. H. Derrah, director of publicity, was commended. Much favorable comment was elicited by the appearance at the meeting of issues of The Green Mountain Beacon, an eightpage journal circulated to promote a greater interest than ever before in this autumn gathering of Vermont hotel keepers at Manchester-in-the-Mountains, to give the meeting place its name in full.

The afternoon session was given over chiefly to a discussion of the perative necessity for good roads in Vermont, and the best means for obtaining them with the present limited facilities for raising funds for that

Attention was called to the fact that at the Republican state convention. held in Burlington this week, a plank was placed in the party platform calling upon the Legislature to place a tax on gasoline, the proceeds of which should be devoted to road construction or betterment.

All present agreed that there was room for a lot of improvement in Ver-mont highways, but there was hardly the chaos and the pity of it. the same unanimity of opinion upon the questions of how to build them and that materials; whether or not to have engineers, the use of oil, cement for much-used highways, and other details of a highway program.

It was remarked—and there was none to contradict the assertion—that dust and "wash-board" keep away thousands of tourists who otherwise would visit Vermont each season, and attention was called to the fact that men in every line of endeavor within the State, with the exception of the farmers who are in the majority, have come to realize that the building of better highways is an absolute necessity, unless the State is to have drained away gradually its tourist trade.

As an aftermath of a lively discus sion, a resolution was adopted unanimously, pledging to the officials of the State the hearty co-operation of the association's membership in any effort to improve Vermont highways to which they should lend their sup-

The banquet of the hotel men's organization was held at the Worthy Inn. The principal speaker was John Barrett, counselor and advisor in international affairs and formerly director-general of the Pan-American Mr. Barrett stressed the value of co-operation, and said that it behooved Vermont to join with neighboring states to further their meighboring states to further their

terests, opportunities and advantages of the Green Mountain State, to make borders better acquainted with Ver-

The wide circulation such issues would be given could not fail to have a most beneficial effect over a wide expanse of territory, he declared, since t was certain that chambers of commerce, merchants, and citizens genermailed to all sections of the world.

#### **DENVER DESIRES**

#### BETTER SCHOOLS

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 6 (Special)-The taxpayers of Denver will vote next Tuesday upon the authorization of a or Germany, are flocking to the Ameri-\$6,150,000 bond issue for the erection can colleges since the war. Reciproof elementary, junior, and senior high schools, as proposed by the Denver Board of Education. There are three proposals upon which voters then will take action—a bond issue of \$2,000,000 for elementary schools; one of \$2,400,-000 for senior high schools, and an-schools, was beyond all previous exother of \$1,750,000 for junior high perience. schools.

this time to provide additional school buildings for the city, according to

cent, Mr. Newlon declares.
"At present," continues Mr. Newlon, "7495 elementary school children either are enrolled in or recite in the time because of a lack of room. In our senior high schools, it is necessary to use corridors, dark basement rooms, and many other rooms never fatigable traveler; Professor Solaintended for school purposes.

spring, The Christian Science Monitor in the location of East Denver High

issue, Mr. Newlon declared:

### HOTEL MEN ACTIVE | FINAL DISPOSITION OF TANGIER NO NEARER THAN MONTHS AGO

#### Vermont Association, at Fall All Kinds of Rumors Are Afloat to Keep Conflicting Interests of Three Nations in Turmoil

ministration of the international zone, and that it is based upon

France's contention, which she has

France meantime is acting in many

natters as if this were the settlement

though not, of course, giving any tan-gible indication that it has really oc-

curred, and misses no opportunity of referring to the Sultan's sovereignty

and of making diplomatic deference

persistent that the Foreign Minister at Madrid has had his attention drawn

to them, and twice within three days has issued formal denials of any set-

tlement, as between France and Eng-

land, relating to Tangler, having been

Rumors Called Unfounded

Fernandez Prida states in his official

communiqué that "the news published

by the press regarding a supposed

Franco-English understanding, as the

result of which the city of Tangier

would fall under the sovereignty of

He adds that the assurances given

cerning Tangier without Spanish co-

operation-remain in force, which

does not mean that there might not

be some postponement of the con-ference or modification of the plan

In the meantime, statements and

comments emanating from Paris are

rather disturbing to the Spanish col-

ony and interests here. It appears that the aforesaid declarations by the

Foreign Minister of the Spanish Gov-ernment are criticized adversely,

out of both inclosures at the same time, they furnish an interesting con-

trast between the new and the old ideas. Also like all such contrasting

elements, they hoot at each other and

regard each other with much hostility But although Spaniards still regard

the spectacle of their national sport

as one of the most thrilling outdoor

dramas anywhere in the world the

better types of modern sport, profes-

sional and amateur, have a firm foot-

UNIONS WILL FIGHT

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aug. 15 (Special

WAGE REDUCTIONS

**NEW SOUTH WALES** 

New South Wales.

concerning it. The note concludes:

the Spanish Government-that

arrived at.

These rumors have indeed been so

een exploiting to the utmost for the

of spring and summer work. The ho- ment never has been definite or offi-

vantages of Vermont—one devoted to more accidental than anything else. France's present contention—that the France's present contention—that the over Tangier and that, with this, the Sultan of Morocco actually and all question is settled. the time is lord of Tangier and that this sovereignty should be properly recognized is, so it is hinted there, obviously weak for various reasons, one of which is that such sovereignty, or any demonstration of it, has been conspicuous by its absence in recent years and that when any movement to it. or determination of importance was to be made, it had to be prepared or sanctioned by the diplomatic corps, whose members would meet for that

Thus the main formalities with regard to concessions 'for proposed harbor works had to be sanctioned by this congregation of foreign ministers and this body, unofficial and irregular in a sense, and acting because there apparently was no one else to act, and having especially in view all the time prevention of any possibility of con-flict between France and Spain, has come to be regarded as representing an international régime or manage-

the Sultan in such a manner that Spain would be totally eliminated, is In reality, it evidently falls far short of that, but the very fact that Tangier, at this intensely important and critical entirely unfounded." period of its history, should thus be left to an improvized, indefinite, and nothing would be decided upon con-

Conference Had Been Expected It was generally understood, and, indeed, definite information came both from London and Paris, to the effect that there would be a conference of the three powers interested, England, France and Spain, before the end of July. However, difficulties which have arisen between France and England have overshadowed this question and caused its postponement. A section of the Spanish population pretends to console itself with the idea that these difficulties, if they continue, cannot be injurious to the cause of Spain, since in the event of a serious rupture between those powers, England would be more than ever against a strong French establishment here. Trench establishment here. though the Spanish representation
The belief is that a conference for here cannot understand why.

#### SPANISH-AMERICAN RELATIONS CLOSER a fine instinct of fighting sportsmanship, which is altogether the heritage of the new Spain. In Madrid today there is a large modern football field SPANISH-AMERICAN directly opposite the capital's famous bull-ring; and when the crowds pour

Editor of La Prenza Speaks of Increasing Friendliness—Sport in Spain Is Changing

By GARDNER L. HARDING NEW YORK, Oct. 2-Interest in Hotel Notes

With the selection of Walter I. that his organization plans to give a familton of the L. M. Boomer staff, take charge of the Research Bureau the American Hotel Association, the American Hotel Association, the American Hotel Association the letter types of modes and language study was never so great as during the present year, according to Jose Campiubi, president the daily and weekly newspapers of the Spanish Society, Harvard graduate, and editor of La Prenza of this see each Vermont publication devote one edition yearly to the special inand language study was never so the movement for closer relations be tween modern Spain and the pro-gressive culture of Latin America on the one hand, and Americans, especially educators and other responsible agents of American culture, on the

"Especially among the students," he said today, in the course of an interview with a representative of The met at the Trades Hall and appointed Christian Science Monitor, "is the a committee to devise ways and means progress in our friendly relations for combating the proposals of the oteworthy and encouraging. Ameri- employers. cans may not know it, but at the moment there are more that the council of action appointed speaking students studying at the recent All-Australian Trade Spanish-speaking students studying in the United States than ever before. Young Cubans, Mexicans, Argentines, and Spaniards as well, who formerly completed their education in England cally there is not the same inducement for young Americans to go to Spain; but nearer home, at the city of Mexico, for example, the enrollment of Americans at the University of Mexico last term, particularly at the summer

"Spain has been wise enough Such expenditures are necessary at stimulate this movement by inducing measure. some of the best known American some of the best known and the state of the deducators to become exchange pro-educators to become exchange pro-that at the meeting above referred to a scheme formulated by the Sydney Jesse H. Newlon, superintendent of fessors at the Spanish universities. schools. Since 1917, the average number of pupils attending Denver's languages department of Harvard, vides for systematic irritation strikes schools has increased 7557, or 24.8 per Professor Shepard of Columbia, and the adoption of "go-slow" in every

Dr. Wilkins, head of the romance language section of the New York public schools, have all served in this capacity recently. In return Spain fessor Frederico de Onis, who now at ever the Spanish language is spoken, personally as well as through his It will be remembered that last kins; and also through the personalpring, The Christian Science Monitor ity of Fructuoso Carpena, the famous quoted prominent educators and club professor of criminology of the Unicomen of the city as favoring a change versity of Buenos Aires, whose lectures in America this fall on prison School, after a federal grand jury had reform and allied subjects have awakreported that students of that insti- ened many Americans to new standtution were surrounded by an improper environment and subject to the "Spain is a rapidly changing court

solicitations of narcotic peddlers, who were reported to be recruiting drug addicts among high school students.

In discussing the proposed bond is to change their ideas of sport. Americans must have had some idea San Francisco. Cal., by D. N. Starrett, fuel administrator, acting under the fuel administrator, acting under the emergency law, has fixed the price of coal starrett, president of the Perpetual at Ohio mines at prices ranging from Life Society of San Francisco, states \$3.56 to \$4.56 a ton. effective Oct. 10.

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# FURNESS-

Correspondence) — Reductions in wages and the proposed reversion from the 44-hour week to a 48-hour week are to be strenuously resisted by the trades and industrial unions of Representatives of about 60 unions

A motion was carried to the effect

Union Congress in Melbourne should immediately be put into operation according to the machinery agreed upon at the congress; that full power be Book New for Winter & Holiday Sailings. given it to formulate a policy for the Labor movement; and that in the meantime the policy of the New South

Mr. Garden, in outlining the policy, explained that the workers had reached a point below which they would not go. If, in spite of opposition, still lower wages and longer hours were forced upon them, the workers would give measure for

Wales Labor Council be carried out.

The Sydney Morning Herald states Labor Council was adopted. This languages department of Harvard, vides for systematic irritation strikes

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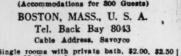


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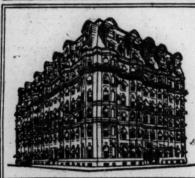
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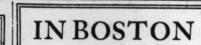
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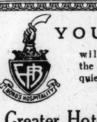
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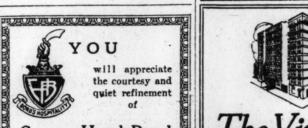
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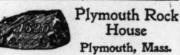
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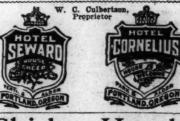
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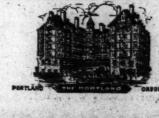
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# EDUCATIONAL

# What Is a College Teacher For?

The college seems to urge: Study for a Ph. D. degree. Invent something, useful or useless; discover something, valuable or worthless; write something, helpful or harmful only achieve something and you will be promoted. You may or may not know how to teach, you may not understand or be interested in young students, but you will add to the prestige of the college, and you will be

That this attitude is often taken, 'no one acquainted with colleges is likely And so it is that many scholarly, charming-and many dullon college faculties are women who, heeding the college's adof the college's time engaged in research or creative work. If they happen to be inspiring teachers, their students are fortunate indeed. But. alas, they are not always inspiring. frequently because they have not the time or energy for their class work, and also because teaching is a side issue with them.

#### The Teacher Who Teaches

There is, however, a type of woman apparently unaware of the college's expectations, who, filled with enthusiasm for teaching, enters upon her first years as instructor with high hopes and aspirations. Her chief aim is to aid in the education of youth, and to send boys and girls forth into the world a little better prepared to live their lives intelligently and effectively because of her. She has chosen teaching as a profession be-cause she believes she is fitted for it, and can be useful in it.

Her classes are her first considera-They require a large amount of time and energy, involving as they do, preparation, laboratory or conference work, correction of papers, a study of each student's personality and needs, and an effort to establish some kind of helpful relationship with every student. The latter may call for ingenuity and infinite patience.

#### Her Multiple Activities

a dormitory—as is often the case— Should she be a research worker carshe assumes the duties attendant rying on her own investigations per-

WHAT is a college teacher for? through tact in conversation, interest-What is her main purpose, and how can she best fulfill that purpose?

Many colleges demand research work or creative writing from a teach.

The colleges received to very a study.

She assists in planning informal en-She assists in planning informal en-tertainments. In short she does what any thoughtful woman would do in her own home.

Chaperoning is not least among her duties. Since, according to the col-lege rules, someone must chaperone on certain occasions, this second type of teacher considers it selfish not to take her turn. Only those, however, who themselves have engaged in this thankless occupation can appreciate what it means to eat unwanted hotel dinners, to watch theatrical perform-ances, or to sit like a manikin, dressed in one's best, against a wall and smile and smile while youth jazzes by. The only reward is the opportunity thus vice, spend much of their own and provided for closer touch with, and clearer understanding of the students.

> Besides These, Her Outside Interests Although it would be possible it is not feasible for a teacher to spend all of her time with her students in class and out, and so it is that she attends faculty and department meetings, serves on committees, sends out notices, helps with receptions, and

even, perhaps, acts in a faculty play.

Besides all this the teacher wants some time for general reading, for her own friends, and for outside interests in order that she may not become narrow and petty, and thereby lose her value as an instructor, and as a distinct individuality.

Although she may not be vitally in

terested in research work, and may not be endowed with creative ability -for the development of which she has scant leisure in college anyway. this teacher is usually the one from whom students derive inspiration and incentive, the one whose influence upon them is the most potent and lasting. Therefore it comes as some-what of a shock to her—who is giving of her best self, and who seems to be helping to educate youth, which is supposedly the object of a college not to be promoted, and to find herself easily superseded by women brilliant and otherwise-whose primary virtue is the possession of a In addition to her classes the Ph.D. degree, or the publication of teacher is plunged into all sorts of certain articles, or books.

activities closely connected with student and faculty life. If she lives in her: What is a college teacher for? upon life in any household. She does haps at the expense of her students, her part to have things go smoothly or should she be a friend to and and happily. She makes her table—educator of youth?

C. E. V.

The Entrance to a School Garden in Kettins, Near Coupar Angus

## A First-Rank School Garden in a Garden-Famed District of Scotland

embodiment in the school curriculum of a sound

The horiticultural section has nine plots with two the most likely things to help in bringing the cry of "Back to the Land" from a popular slogan to a practical realization. The education authority at Kettins, near Coupar Angus, took full advantage of the grant allowed by the Scottish Education Department a few years ago for the cultivation of school gardens, and since the inauguration of the system, this village has held first place amongst school gardens in the east of Scotland. It is frequently proved, however, that financial grants do not accomplish all that is required. At Kettins, co-operation and energy on the part of the teachers, enthusiasm and comradeship on the part of the school-master, Mr. William Andrew, and his policy in joining

established this practical and joyful garden in a gardenfamed district. How the Garden Is Divided

up the routine work in school to its practical application

pupil's life work, has aroused their interest and

Its area is about 64 poles (a pole being 51/2 yards) and contains one agricultural and one hortcultural section, a fruit plot, a flower section, a shrubbery, and a rockery. The agricultural section is of five poles with each single pole cropped in a "five shift" rotation, viz., oats, barley, grass, potatoes, and turnips. All the pupils co-operate in working this miniature farm, preparing,

THE fostering of a desire for horticulture and the manuring, sowing or planting as well as observing and

pupils in charge of each—the younger acting as an assistant to the older one. They take full charge for the year and being entirely responsible find their indi-vidual effort encouraged and a wholesome rivalry developed.

The fruit plot is worked on a communal basis and contains a thoroughly representative collection of trees and bushes. The six flower plots vary in size and are worked entirely by the senior girls; variety is achieved but expensive flowers are avoided. The large collection of shrubs embraces most specimens that thrive well in the district and all over the garden the labels give the popular as well as the botanical name of the plants. Visitors Delight in the Garden

Visitors express pleasure at the care bestowed on and the healthy condition of the plants. They note the varieties of grass in the grass plot; the climatological station with its simple instruments, the readings of thermometer and rain gauge; and note the observations recorded as to wind, cloud, sunshine or frost.

The Observatory

HOSE friends of the classics and act will embrace, among other things, the humanities generally, who all a higher salary schedule for teachers along have been claiming that some day liberal learning would come for free textbooks in high schools as into its own again, will find a strong well as grades, and for appropriasupport for their contention in the tions large enough to make possible newly announced decision of the competent administration and efficient Westmount High School in Montreal supervision. to abandon vocational courses. As far as this particular school is concerned, ington schools is especially urging specialized training seems to have run its race. The demand for commercial teaching and supervision. He believes work and instruction of a similar intensive character has dropped to such a degree that the attempt to teach anything except the high school subjects of ancient tradition is held to be

a pure economic waste. termine whether there is here represented the long-awaited swinging not give adequate instruction. cided otherwise. They wanted their children to take the straight high school course. The circumstances are not much different from what they that there is no room in the public were in England a short time ago.

The workingmen of several great inhigh schools for secret societies. In

principal of the Westmount High the state superintendent of instruc-School, that the large employers of tion to recommend legislation delabor are chiefly responsible for the signed to have a similar effect. In Montreal decision. They are looking their indictment of societies and somore and more, he says, for workers who are broadly educated. He has noticed this tendency particularly in the field of commercial education. The the field of commercial education. The training most useful in a business they form in the school officials and that they will reap a harvest from the field of commercial education. The seneral fraternity council" and that they form in the school "expenditure in England, Flatter and Solutions and Soluti the field of commercial education. The general fraternity council" and that training most useful in a business they form in the school "a little aristical". The minister said he agreed. house comprehends English and eco-nomic and industrial geography, sub-favoritism and discrimination." So-true democracy. nomic and industrial geography, subjects which are best taught as part of the old-line curriculum. The strictly commercial studies, such as typing, shorthand and bookkeeping can be learned in a short time after graduation from high school. "I have al-ways held," says Mr. Howe, "that the pupil who takes a good liberal course will, in a very short time, be as efficient in a position as a pupil who has taken a strictly vocational course."

One of the improvements which Superintendent Ballou of the Washconcerns the entire separation of that every elementary school should have a non-teaching principal, who will devote her entire time to executive work. At the present time many parents take their children from the

In the matter of textbooks the Capback of an educational pendulum ital has long had an unenviable repuwhich for years has been moving in tation. For the high schools, no prothe direction of the vocational or vision at all has been made. In the practical courses, it is significant that the Montreal situation has not been furnished annually by special conbrought about at the suggestion, gressional appropriation. What is either expressed or implied, of the now sought is a settled policy which ducators of the city but is the result will insure free textbooks to all of direct action by the pupils and pupils year in and year out without parents of pupils. There had been the necessity of action by Congress no "drive" in favor of the liberal each session. One result of the systudies. The vocational courses were tem now in operation is that hunas good as it was possible to make dreds of pupils are today without them and the intention was to con- textbooks. The District's appropriation tinue them as an integral part of the has been exhausted and nothing can curriculum. But the citizens de- be done until Congress grants some more money.

> cleties which make scholarship the basis of membership or organizations comprising students proficient in certain school activities such as debating are to be allowed to continue.

It is an interesting mission which detriment of true culture, and there brings Ernesto Fletes from Santa have been indications that the new It is an interesting mission which Barbara, Honduras, to the United junior high school course would be States. Mr. Fletes, who has long been in the consular service of his coun-All Washington is hoping that good try, comes to interest American high intentions will be translater into acschools in a plan to establish scholar-tion when the next session of Congress ships for Honduran boys. Three in December takes up the report of southern cities have already given a the Senate-House Committee which favorable response. The proposed has been investigating public educa- arrangement is unique in that it is has been investigating public educa-tion in the Nation's capital. Although the report is not yet ready for publi-cation, the committee has let it be cation, the committee has let it be known that it stands agreed to the general proposition that the schools american Republic lies in the field of giving more and not less culture.

The Minister for Education: "Hear, for the entire country. It may be ing. Thoughts of college will come assumed, then, that the legislation later. Meanwhile something must be which Congress will be asked to en- done to improve a situation under

#### which only one out of every three boys receives anything more than the most rudimentary schooling.

So much of the experimentation, revision and betterment has been done in England that it is perhaps only natural that the Dalton Plan, now prominently before educationalists, should be frequently referred to as an English discovery. The Dalton Plan received its first trial in the little Massachusetts town whose name it bears. That it is now being taken up in England with such enthusiasm and that it is being subjected to such wide and searching tests is evidence of Great Britain's new determination to secure for itself all that is best in education. No obparents take their children from the public schools as soon as they reach the eighth grade, and put them in private schools. They are afraid that a teacher who is also a principal can take their children from the best in education. No object in the first in the fir While it is much too early to de-private schools. They are afraid that tional tradition when judgment seems a teacher who is also a principal canto dictate such a course. Never fore has the Empire taken so kindly string.)
to the new, to the radical even. Scores "4. Power of initiative. (Disobey Council schools have ing orders.)" adopted the Dalton Plan as their own.

Another indication that more and more young men are looking toward the teaching profession as a life work is found in the latest enrollment sta-The student body this fall includes 50 boys, whereas for years and years the usual number was from five to ten. The first substantial increase was noted last fall, when 27 boys were registered.

#### New Zealand Workmen Demand Cultural Courses

AUCKLAND, N. Z. (Special Corredustrial centers were canvassed in an effort to find out what kind of education they wanted their sons and daughters to have. They voted for cation of the effort to have the end of the cation in New Zealand, the Minister for Education of the cation in New Zealand, the Minister of the cation of t daughters to have. They voted for the cultural courses by an over-dered them disbanded and now the list the opinion of R. E. Howe, reprincipal of the Work City principals are asking the course of the work of the course of the course of the work of the course of the work of the course could be made without injuring essential parts of the system. There In had been large increases in education expenditure in England, France and So-true democracy. At another point in the debate the

uneasy lest education in New Zealand should become too vocational, to the used rather too much for vocational ends. Mr. E. J. Howard, the Labor member referred to, said that if the idea behind the junior high school movement was to prevent children from receiving a cultural education. "we of the working class will resist it with all our souls and all our strength." The children of the working class were entitled to a cultural education as well as the children of the other classes. He hoped that the junior high school movement meant

Mr. Howard: "I am glad to hear the honorable gentleman say that."

# Handwork Methods

Lord Fisher, of British naval fame in his direct, plain fashion said that "the practical way of teaching is 'Explanation followed by Execution. Have a lecture on optics in the morning; make a telescope in the afternoon. Tell the boys in the morning about the mariner's compass and the use of the chart; and in the afternoon go out and navigate a ship." Lord Fisher would not have examinations for the discovery of suitable boys for the navy. He wanted to inspect and to appraise each boy's make-up. "The desideratum was," he said: "could we put into him the four attributes of "1. Self-reliance. (If you don't be

traces break, don't give up, get som

Handwork Teaching of Today

These attributes, it will be seen, are only part of what the handwork teacher today aims at encouraging, though they are higher than the qualities which handicraft in the schools was expected to develop when it was first introduced a generation ago. The chief purpose of the subject in those days was the development of accuracy in workmanship.

To make the several values of hand

work clear it is halpful to trace the natural progress of the typical child in the constructive activities of its leisure hours. Such a course of de-velopment has been described by an authority on the subject from the recollections of his own youth. At the age of eight or nine he and his friends came upon a deposit of clay which they fashioned into models and baked. and was the talk of the boys for days before and weeks after. They spent practically the whole of that summer holiday building a model of it in a disused attic. He cannot remember if they had a foot rule or not, but probquite distinctly the canopy of the tent was composed of triangular pieces of pink and yellow paper gummed to-gether alternately. There was a lion's den, too, with a lion cut out of a piece of chocolate box, and wooden bars in front to keep him in, and sawdust on the floor.

#### A Natural Development

The following summer saw the construction of a railway in the back garden, and he can remember the engine and the signals. One particular the barrel of their engine which consisted of a cocoa tin. The fire wouldn't burn. He knows the reason now, for there was no through current of air, but as there happened to be no teacher of handwork present,

15 he made a dovetailed box in

woodwork class.
In this self-devised scheme of handwork it is interesting to notice, in the first place, the progression of materials—clay, paper, wood and tin—which is the progression usually adopted by the teacher. It is important, too, to notice that the engine, although it would not work, yet satis-fied the needs of the boy at that stage of his development; later, the hurly had to have real wheels and carried real passengers; finally the dove-tailed box, despite its defects of artistic satisfaction. Here is an indication of the natural development of child nature which the good teacher will turn to useful account. Accuracy, as an explicit aim, was absent, but accuracy as a necessity for the suc-cessful achievement of the more difficult tasks was quite a valuable and legitimate by-product. Without ques-tion, too, the qualities of self-reliance, initiative and resourcefulness have come fully into play.

#### Advance of British

Teachers in Matter

partnership in administration together | membership. form the chief plank in the platform of English and Scottish teachers' organizations. Expressed in terms of professional status, this aspiration implies the control by the teaching profession of its own register, conditions of entrance to the profession, and the standard of professional qual-

ification.

The achievement of the ideal of a share in administration would mean the joint management of the schools by teachers and representatives of the public. The Teachers' Registration Council is the tangible proof of the strength of the feeling for profes-sional self-determination, and the existence of various national and local advisory councils measures the extent, at present but slight, to which A new scheme inaugurated by the Aberdeenshire education authority marks a further stage in the direction of teacher participation. teachers' organizations have obtained of teacher participation in control of educational affairs. The promotion of pupils from primary schools to higher rollment in the state's normal schools time carried out solals by at one this month is more than twice the schools time carried out solals by at one this month is more than twice the schools time carried out solals by a school time carried by a school work of promotion of scholars.

The board is to consist of six mem-

bers of the authority and six teachers. The director of education for the county and the Board of Educahis knowledge of engines remained tion inspector for the area will be for the time being at the cocoa-tin entitled to attend the meetings in a consultative capacity, but will not be About the age of 12 he made a allowed to vote. The board will form

# The Relative Values of Scholarly Attainment and Athletic Prowess

As the time arrived when it is more to be desired that a school boy win honors in athletics than in his studies?" a Boston educator asks. "Is it worth more to him, concerning either his present or his future, that he be a here on the football team than a wizard in Latin? Considering the space devoted by the daily press to athletic activities in school and college as against that given to cultural and intellectual achievements, one would almost believe that this was the case.

"There is no reason why publicity should not shine more than it does on the work done in the class room and thus give the public a less one-sided picture of school activities and accomplishments. One ability recognition regardly begins to halance the other.

complished nothing more unusual than stand next to the head of the class his name will merely appear as one on the list of graduates. Nobody outside of his immediate family and close friends ever heard of this 'A' student. His near relations will be student. His near relations will be the only ones to offer congratulations. Beside him on the stage is Bill, the athlete. Everybody knows Bill. He has a trunk full of trophies and a huge scrap book of clippings about himself and the wouderful things that he has done. He has his diploma, it is true, but he came very close to not getting it. In his judgment, a diploma is a diploma, regardless of whether or not an 'A' or a 'C' carned it. Bill gets all-of the evident glory; his acholarly chasmate is scarcely noticed.

"Now, all scholarly students are not of the non-athletic type, and all athletes are not in the dunce class. No better combination in a young man can well be imagined than the modest and efficient athlete who also excels in his studies. This combination is however, much too rare, and when it does exist it is the athletic side of

acher's comments on them, and the

the scheme involves the recogni-The scheme involves the recognition of the importance of the profession in another respect also. It recognizes that promotion at this stage is a matter that concerns primarily those who have taught and those who are going to teach the pupils. With this in view it has been decided that in the case of pupils to be transferred to a secondary or other higher school the head teacher of the "supplying" school shall forward to the head teacher of the "receiving" school the head teacher of the "receiving" school shall forward to the head teacher of the receiving school shall then arrange a conference with the head teachers of all the supplying schools for the purpose of considering the forms. The conferring head teachers may set an examination in doubtful cases.

The tests upon which the head teachers may set an examination in doubtful cases.

The tests upon which the head teachers are to be in line with the standard fixed by the county board of transfers are to be in line with the standard fixed by the county board of studies. The papers worked by the pupils in these tests are to be open to scrutiny by the director, the Board of Education inspector, and the nomi-

studies. The papers worked as studies. The papers worked as serviced by Superaction in the set tests are to be open to scrutiny by the director, the Board of Education inspector, and the nominee of the county board of studies. Doubtful cases must be referred to the county board. It will be obvious from this summary of the new departure that the buik of the work and responsibility attaching to the promotion of pupils at the stage of school motion of pupils at the stage of school motion of pupils at the stage of school in Illinois in 1904, in cluding those in the cities. Today there are more township and continued to the county of the seconds in Illinois in 1904, in cluding those in the cities. of Self-Government the supreme arbiter and tribunal in the whole business is a body upon which teachers are given half the

# Pennsylvania's Outstanding

The emphasis which schoolmen put on the adequate training of teachers is indicated anew in the reply made by Dr. Thomas E. Finegan, superintendent of public instruction in Pennsylvania, when he was asked the year's outstanding educational achievement which in Illinois is a district six might school and the recession of the passage in 1911 of the township in the passage in 1911 of the township school law 159 high schools if the passage in 1911 of the township is a district six might be considered and the recession of the passage in 1911 of the township is a district six might be considered and the recession of the passage in 1911 of the township is a district six might be considered and the recession of the passage in 1911 of the township is a district six might be considered and the passage in 1911 of the township is a district six might be passage in 1911 of the township is a district outstanding educational achievement in his State. It was, said Dr. Finegan, the law which required every grade teacher in Pennsylvania, by Sept. 1, 1927, to possess professional qualifica-tions equivalent to graduation from a four-year approved high school course.
"In five years," he continued, "every boy and girl in the Commonwealth will have a thoroughly qualified teacher."

dent as follows: 12,000 teachers en-rolled in extension courses, and 23,000 departments or schools was at one time carried out solely by the imposition of an external examination. Latterly, however, many authorities have modified this system by enlisting the help of the teachers in the minor ducting oral tests. The Aberdeenshire authorities have carried this process to its logical conclusion by giving teachers equal representation with the representatives of the authority on a board (the County Board of Studies) whose function it will be to carry on the work of promotion of scholars.

The heard of the sumber of studies in college preparing to be teachers is also largely increased; 502 the number of studies in college preparing to be teachers is also largely increased; 502 the non-high school board. The result has been to give every student in the State the chance to gain a four years' high school education without cost. And so powerful are to take their place; 52 junior high school boards that they can levy taxes sometime to help every school gestablish an adequate library.

About the age of 12 he made a "hurly," a box on two bicycle wheels, it wo shafts on the box, and a seat into the chocolate box behind for the tools, and to hold the tickets and the fares. The price of the "hurl" was paid in pins, and at one season of the year in chestnuts. Finally, about the age of the make of each pupil and the head the standard of attainment, drawing up a form on which shall be recorded the marks of each pupil and the head the standard of courses, allowed to vote. The board will form the link between the authority and the teachers in all matters relating to the promotion of pupils at the situation in that a teacher by attending a 12 weeks' session in a normal school and passing an examination. Can secure a license. These short sessions are characterized by the Educator-Journal as "lunch-counter" courses,

room.

"A good illustration of how this one-sidedness works out is shown in elections for class offices. It is taken for granted that he who leads athletically also has the qualifications for leading in other school activities. It is too frequently and too generally assumed that a leader is a leader, regardless of what he leads. To follow such a line of reasoning eliminchanged in the second of the problem hinger and the problem hinger

by popular vote.
"The solution of the proble largely on two factors—the pu

"In the first place, the general concept as to relative values requires ad-justment, and it is right here that the

# Illinois's Lead in High

there are more township and munity high schools than there a total number of high schools 20 years ago, while the grand total of all high schools in the State has exceeded 850.

It is not difficult to find the re Pennsylvania's Outstanding for this growth in educational factories in Past Year high schools. In 1904 legislation mitting the organization schools did not afford the n

square, to have its own high school.

Steps were then taken actually to afford every high school student in afford every high school student in the State the opportunity to attend high school. The community high school idea was evolved and legislation passed permitting any community, regardless of township lines, to form a high school. Then, additional legislation authorizing the appointment of the non-high school pointment of the non-high school boards in non-high school districts was

Any community can establish a high school. The students living in communities where there are no high schools can attend one of the town-

establish an adequate library.

When the Indiana Legislature meets for its next session it will be asked to pass a law making it mandatory for every candidate for a teaching position in the state to have at least one year's professional training. The present requirements, ostensibly adequate, fail to meet the needs of the situation in that a teacher by attending a 12 weeks' session in a normal school and passing an examination. Can secure a license. These short sessions are characterized by the Educator-Journal as "lunch-counter" tourses,

HOME FORUM

It was acted for the first time on January 29, 1728, at the Duke of ury dramatic history, Leigh Hunt says in "The Town," that it stood in Portuchina warehouse of Messrs. Spode and

Everyone has heard that the "Beg-gar's Opera" was the play "that made Gay rich and Rich gay." Rich, who was the last proprietor of the Duke's Theatre, was a man of no education but of considerable ingenuity, and, as an actor, was the most famous harlequin of his time. Being unable to

If you mention vice of bribe, compete in legitimate drama with Drury Lane, he introduced the shows That each cries, 'That was leveled at and spectacles which, as the Christmas pantomimes, have been popular ever since. Pope mentions him in the Dunciad (Book III) as one of the ministers of Dulness-

of pease;

vised against producing it, and yet used it for his own benefit two years later, acting Macheath himself, and receiving the then remarkable sum of and one of the greatest Falstaffs.

The original Macheath was T. who is described as having no great voice for singing, but who succeeded illustriously. The Polly was a Miss Fenton, hitherto "absoutely obscure," but to be famous overnight. Mrs. Charles Mathews says of her: "Both by sing!"— and acting, the impression she made was most powerful. Not a print-shop or fan-shop but exhibited her handsome forms in her Pally continue which figure in her Polly costume, which possessed all the simplicity of a modpossessed all the simplicity of a mod-ern Quakeress, without one meretri-cious ornament." It is interesting to remember that the part of Polly three actresses to the peerage: Miss Fenton became Duchess of Bolton;

duced in all the greater towns of England, often from thirty to fifty times. It was translated into French under York's Theater, in Portugal Street the title, "L'Opera du Gueux." The sequel, entitled "Polly," published in theater, so famous in eighteenth cent
1729, was stopped in rehearsal by the Government for no discernible reason except party spite; but it was proin "The Town," that it stood in Portu-gal Street, "just back of the Surgeons' George Colman, who had altered it College, and was subsequently the somewhat. It is described in the Biographia Dramatica as being "as Copeland. It was built of red brick, had a front facing the market, and is the one generally meant by the theater in Lincoln's Inn Fields," and that it "finally became celebrated for the harlequinades of Rich, but ceased to be a theater about the year 1737." It was at lest rulled down to make room light of the "Beggar"s Opera." He was at last pulled down to make room for the enlargement of the museum of "being in the stage boxes," says a the College of Surgeons. There is a contemporary anecdote, "a most uni-woodcut of the façade in "The Town." versal encore attended the following

When you censure the age,

'Tis so pat to all the tribe,

manner in which the audience applied the last line to him, parried the thrust Immortal Rich! how calm he sits at and thus not only blunted the poetical ease, shaft, but gained a general huzza Midst snows of paper, and fierce hail from the audience."

Concerning the origin of the design the reference being obviously to some of the "Beggar's Opera," the familiar the reference being obviously to some of his favorite stage effects. His greatest comedian was James Quin, whose name is connected with that of the "Beggar's Opera," because he advised against producing it, and yet later decided that a musical comedy would be better. Both Swift and Pope, the latter of whom tells the anecdote were doubtful of its success and showed the manuscript to Congreve the greatest comic actor after Garrick, Coher accounts say to the Duke of Queensberry, who was Gay's patron), who said that it would either take greatly or fail confoundedly; or, according to other versions, that "this is a very odd thing, Gay, it is either a very good thing or a bad thing. The same doubts seem to have as sailed both Rich and Quin, the former of whom seems to have produced it only because he was desperate and the latter of whom declined to appear in it as Macheath. Indeed, the play seems an admirable example of the inability of almost everybody to prognosticate with any certainty concern ing a play.

Pope tells amusingly how he and all his friends attended the first night "in great uncertainty of the event"; and how they were "greatly encouraged by overhearing the Duke of Argyll, who sat in the next box to us, say, 'It will do-it must do! I see it in the eyes of them." Since the Duke was reputed to be the best judge of first-night audiences in the kingdom, we can well

of the recent discussions of the morality of the piece was anticipated in the class of the cupocard, the class of the piece was anticipated in the class of the class of the piece was anticipated in the class of the class of the piece was anticipated in the class of the class of the piece was anticipated in the class of the piece was anticipated to piece was anticipated proverb: "Men will not become high-waymen because Macheath is acquitted on the stage." That Gay had a moral intention seems likely; and it is per-haps best expressed in the couplet:

Vice is a monster of such frightful mien As, to be hated, needs but to be

seen;

time.

#### New Canterbury **Pilgrims**

Westgate as Canterbury Pilgrims should do. It was through this gate that Henry Second walked barefoot to do penance for Thomas à Becket; under it, too, rode that merry company of Chaucerian fame; and, many years later with galloping horses, came the stage-coach bearing David Copperfield on his way to school. Up the narrow street we trudge, past St. Peter's Church, in the tower of which Roman tiles can Gothic, its early perpendicular grey Schrift von neuem enthüllt und damit Armen in einer grossen Brüderschaft, plainly be seen, past the old Hospital towers, its richly carved South Porch, das menschliche Denken für eine und alle haben dasselbe Prinzip oder plainly be seen, past the old Hospital of St. Thomas, a hostel for poor pil-grims, and at length put up at the Fleur de Lis, an inn dating from the Thirteenth Century, as its French name would suggest. It is a quaint place and like many of the older inns was originally built around a court into which the coaches used to drive and discharge their passengers, but subsequently filled in with low onestory buildings as they were needed. Rambling dark halls, many levels, views from court windows upon the peaked red-tiled roofs of the inner buildings, together with the broad stone flaggings of the ground floor, betoken the age of the place.

The Canterbury Weavers live down the street and it is there we first wend as the service draws to a close, Worte unseres Meisters voll wunderour way. One finds them in a picturesque beam and plaster house with treadle looms, making tea-cloths, towels, and such like, frequently weaving in, as is a traditional custom there, the so-called Becket Design, spirit of the ages. Perhaps at any vielmehr ein Vorrecht und ein Quell seiner Arbeit oder das eigentliche Ziel fashioned from the great Archbishop's

The Home of the Canterbury Weavers

räumen wiederholt.

Arbeit

believe that his verdict was cheering. rooms low and full of romantic sug-It is interesting to note that some gestion. Up stairs and down, around sudden turns we are taken, shown the tiny Queen Anne cupboard, the paned casements of the kitchen up in uneigennütziger Weise in den gütige Freudigkeit, Demut, Selbst-under the eaves. The house is one of Dienst der Menschheit stellten. Dieses losigkeit und grössere Liebe ersetzt several probably used at one time by hohe Ideal, das in liebevollem Dienst werden! but whether the effect of the play is to to these few weavers treading their enforce that moral is another matter. great looms in the little back room on His immediate intention was to trav- the Stour, other loyal Huguenots in ices, even now said in French, in a off for them by the authorities, in a

portion of the crypt of the Cathedral The pilgrim way to the Cathedral leads down Mercery Lane, decked for Cricket Week with hanging baskets swung across the twenty feet from the upper stories of the little shops that darken it. Instead of the one time from Becket's Well we now find souvenirs, postcards, and such trifles as appeal to the modern tourist. At the end of the lane is the Butter Market, and from it one passes under Christ und diesem Zeitalter jene lebenspen- denn was dieser tut, das tut gleicher-Church Gateway into the Cathedral denden Elemente des Christentums weise auch der Sohn." English Cathedrals in location and simplicity, with its magnificent height from the river and its perfect Norman

their haunting sweetness.

worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry within are all band hewn, the halls parfit gentil knicht" and the racy amazingly narrow and dark, the "wyf of Bath."

muss in der Lebensarbeit des wahren beweisen, dass alle seine materiellen Nachfolgers des Christus stattfinden Bedürfnisse überreichlich gedeckt weramazingly narrow and dark, the "wyf of Bath."

(und findet tatsächlich immer statt), den und zwar auf ebenso natürliche

Geschrieben für The Christian Science Monitor

the Huguenot weavers who fied to Canterbury at the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685. Farther down the street is another, not nearly so well preserved, whose sagging upper story has in it the selfsame doors gestellt werden, dass die meisten schrieben steht), geistig ist. Daraus in ihre Schönheit und ihren Duft through which the bales of silk used Sterblichen weit davon entfernt sind, ergibt sich der Schluss, dass sich jede to be passed. There are, in addition Durch Furcht und irrtumliche Lebens- Tätigkeit dieses Ebenbildes oder dieser anschauungen hat sich die Menschheit Idee Gottes notwendigerweise innergrösstenteils zu niedrigem und selbst- halb des Bereiches und unter der esty the Italian operas; and here he Canterbury still carrying on the old was so successful that his opera drove tradition; for since 1568 the exiled und als Folge dieser falschen Grund- kann sich also in Wirklichkeit nur mit them from the stage completely for a Protestants have held regular serv- lagen des Lebens und Handelns haben jener redlichen oder geistigen Arbeit sich im Laufe der Weltgeschichte befassen, die von Gott vergeben wird. peaceful underground chapel walled Krieg und Streit mit ihren verheeren- und er ist Gott allein verantwortlich den Einflüssen in regelmässigen Zeit- für diese Arbeit, nicht nur auf Grund des Verhältnisses von Vater und Sohn Die Christliche Wissenschaft jst sondern auch von Arbeitgeber und gekommen, um diese falsche Lebens- Arbeitnehmer. Der Mensch erhält auffassung zu berichtigen und die seine Arbeit von Gott, und das Wesen Menschheit dadurch von ihrer selbst- dieser Arbeit ist göttlich. Diese Lehren "charms" and vessels of sacred water auferlegten Knechtschaft zu erlösen, stimmen genau mit dezen des Meisters Sie tut es, indem sie die Lehren des überein, der deutlich sagte: "Der Sohn grössten aller Christen, Jesus von kann nichts von sich selber tun. son-Nazareth, in die Erinnerung bringt dern was er siehet den Vater tun:

Durham may surpass all wiedergibt, die scheinbar verloren In ihrem Werke, "Wissenschaft und gegangen waren. Die Christliche Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Wissenschaft hat der Welt die wahre Schrift" (S. 518), sagt Mary Baker gelstige Bedeutung der Heiligen Eddy: "Die gelstig Reichen helfen den have a charm that no other English höhere geistige Erfahrung erweckt und denselben Vater, und gesegnet ist der Cathedral possesses.

Service is going on, the organ

Cathedral possesses.

Service is going on, the organ

Service is going on, the organ

Cathedral possesses.

Service is going on, the organ

Cathedral possesses.

Mensch, der seines Bruders Not sieht sounding melodiously as we stroll Der Schüler dieser Wissenschaft lernt und ihr abhilft und das eigne Gute in over the lawn through the mouldering, nach und nach die tiefere Bedeutung dem des andern sucht." Wie wunderivy-softened ruins of the Augustine des Lebens verstehen sowie die gel- bar würde unsere Welt sein, wenn Monastery, revelling in view after view of the cathedral, serene and graceful through the trees. To make gen Gottes zugrunde liegen. Er erkennt selbstloser Hingabe und dem Geist des the scene a greater treasure in one's die Beziehung des Menschen zu Gott Dienens für andere durchdrungen memory the Canterbury bells chime und zu seinem Mitmenschen, ganz so wäre! Und wieviel grösser und köst-the four quarters, followed by the deep wie Jesus sie lehrte. Dadurch gewinnt licher würde unser Lohn sein durch bell striking the hour. Surely mel-lower, richer tones do not exist. They menschliche Tätigkeit und sieht den etwas wirklich und dauernd Gutes für leave one longing for more and trying menschliche Tatigkeit und sient den etwas wirklich und dauerne Gutes in vain to recall the exact sound of Segen und die Freude, die in der die Menschheit und die Welt voll-Arbeit liegen. "Ich aber bin unter bracht hat, als wenn wir ihn in We finally enter the Cathedral and, euch wie ein Diener" sind goldene vermehrten materiellen Gütern und The pelting freshness of the rain; menschlicher Ehre suchen! Glücklich Green sprays across the windowwe sit in the rear of the long barer Bedeutung. Und wie unver- ist der Mensch, der seine Arbeit als nave. The choir is singing the Nunc kennbar ist ihr Ruf zum Vorwärts- die Entfaltung des geistig Guten im esque beam and plaster house with nave. The choir is singing the Nulle kennbar ist inr Rur zum vorwarts upper stories projecting over the River Stour. In a back room below the level of the street the girls are clerestory, transept, choir, and chapel, the level of the street the girls are clerestory, transept, choir, and chapel, level of the street the girls are clerestory, transept, choir, and chapel, level of the street the girls are clerestory, transept, choir, and chapel, level of the street the girls are clerestory, transept, choir, and chapel, level of the street the girls are clerestory, transept, choir, and chapel, level of the street the girls are clerestory, transept, choir, and chapel, level of the street the girls are clerestory, transept, choir, and chapel, level of the street the girls are clerestory, transept, choir, and chapel, level of the street the girls are clerestory, transept, choir, and chapel, level of the street the girls are clerestory, transept, choir, and chapel, level of the street the girls are clerestory, transept, choir, and chapel, level of the street the girls are clerestory, transept, choir, and chapel, level of the street the girls are clerestory, transept, choir, and chapel, level of the street the girls are clerestory, transept, choir, and chapel, level of the street the girls are clerestory, transept, choir, and chapel, level of the street the girls are clerestory, transept, choir, and chapel, level of the street the girls are clerestory. We step back into the bright sun- Felde, wie sie wachsen: sie arbeiten sogenannten materiellen Lohn dann shine; but from that dim historic in- nicht, auch spinnen sie nicht." Für einfach als Neben-Ergebnis ansehen terior we have carried with us the inn war die Arbeit keine Plage, sondern und nicht als den eigentlichen Zweck moment now we may meet upon the der Freude. Welche Umwandlung seines Strebens. Und dabei würde er heraldic figures. The house itself is narrow way Dan Chaucer traveling in must ever make worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly company of a "verry worth seeing, for the polished beams the goodly compa (und findet tatsächlich immer statt), den und zwar auf ebenso natürliche

prehend the deeper meanings of life, the spiritual laws underlying all the phenomena of God, the relationship of man to God, and man to man,even as Jesus taught,-there is also gained a right realization of all human activity, and of the blessedness and joyousness of work. "I am permanent, is the good that is the among you as he that serveth," are golden words of the Master, fraught with wondrous meaning. And how truly they beckon onward, in their lesson to us, to unselfed endeavor and accomplishment! Again, said he, "Consider the lilies of the field, how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin." To Jesus, work was not drudgery but, rather, a privilege and a source of joy. What a transforma- of Christian Science is that beautition must indeed, and in fact always does, take place in the life-work of

Jesus of Nazareth, and bringing back

of Christianity, which were seemingly

human thought to higher spiritual ex-

perience and nobler outlook. As the

student of this Science begins to ap-

self-seeking, fear of poverty, and the sordidness of selfish gain are superseded by the gentle attributes of joy. humility, selflessness, and greater Christian Science teaches that God is Spirit, and that man, His image and likeness (according to the first chapter of Genesis) is spiritual. It therefore necessarily follows that every activity of this image, or idea, of God must be within the realm and under the government of God. Man. then, in reality can be engaged only in such righteous or spiritual activity as God bestows. Not only is man accountable to God alone, by reason of the divine relationship of

parent and offspring, but also as em-

ployer and employee. Man's work is given him of God; and the nature of

this work is divine. These teachings are in exact accord with those of the

Master, who clearly taught that "the

Son can do nothing of himself, but

what he seeth the Father do: for

the true follower of the Christ, when

gehüllt sind. Wenn wir dies klar einsehen, werden wir niemals entmutigt sein. Vielmehr werden wir mit immer grösserer Ausdauer vorwärtsdringen in dem Bewusstsein, dass Gott das Gedeihen gibt. Nur das Gute, das aus einem rechten Beweggrund hervorgeht, ist bleibend und dauernd. Gutes dieser Art kann nicht verkleinert werden oder verloren gehen. Und wenn es auch noch manchmal Zeiten der Entmutigung zu geben scheint, so können wir doch in solchen dunkeln Stunden stets der Ermahnung der Heiligen Schrift eingedenk bleiben. "Lass dein Schreien und Weinen und die Tränen deiner Augen: denn deine Arbeit wird wohl belohnt werden, spricht der Herr." Ein steter Ansporn für den Schüler der Christlichen Wissenschaft ist jenes wunderbare Leben selbstloser Hingabe an eine gute Sache, das von der Entdeckerin und Begründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, Mary Baker Eddy, gelebt wurde, die unverzagt inmitten aller scheinbaren Hindernisse folgende Worte äussern konnte (Gedichte, S. 13):

"Mein Beten sei, stets Gutes tun Allen, für Dich, Ein Opfer reiner Lieb', wo nun Gott führet mich."

#### Beautiful Things

Written for The Christian Science Monitor There are many things that make My heart beat high for beauty's sake:

pane; The vine that climbs a skyward ledge; Dark dangling grapes; the yellow

Bare stems where once red roses grew; A sun-flecked wall when noon is bright:

A chintz-hung room by candle-light.

Margaret Ashmun.

Written for The Christian Science Monitor OWN through the ages there may | what things soever he doeth, th

be pointed out certain char-acters who have unselfishly con-tributed their life's talents for the Scriptures," on page 518, its au good of humanity. This lofty ideal, thor, Mary Baker Eddy, says: "The manifested in loving service for the rich in spirit help the poor in one benefit of others, might indeed be grand brotherhood, all having the taken as a standard for human ac- same Principle, or Father; and tivity. It is sad, however, to note blessed is that man who seeth his that such has not been the case with brother's need and supplieth it, seek-the great multitude of mortals. Ing his own in another's good." How Through fear and a mistaken sense of wonderful would this world of ours life, mankind has for the most part be if our daily work were truly atset out in a quest for sordid and self- tuned to unselfed devotion and labor ish ends; and, ever and anon through- for others! Instead of seeking a reout the world's history, we see great ward of material increase or personal cataclysms of human strife and of glory, how great and how priceless war periodically recurring, as a re- would our real wages be in the satissult of this false basis of life and liv- faction of knowing that our work has brought about some real and lasting Reversing this erroneous concept good to humanity and to the world! of life, Christian Science has come to Happy is that one who has found his release mankind from its self-im- work to be the unfoldment of spiritual posed bondage, by pointing again to good for the sake of others,-for their the teachings of the master Christian, happiness and enlightenment. Then would that individual see the material, to this age those life-giving elements so-called compensation to be simply a by-product, and not the principal goal lost. Christian Science has brought of one's career, or an end to be atagain to the world the true, spiritual tained. And, too, he would prove the import of the Scriptures, awakening supply of all needed "creature comforts" to be indeed abundant. This would follow as spontaneously as the beauty and fragrance with which the lilies of the field are clothed.

Realizing this, let us never be discouraged in our work; but, rather, let us press onward with greater and greater steadfastness, knowing always that it is God who gives the increase. That which abides, that which is resultant of a right motive. Such good cannot be obscured or lost. And even though there may seem to come. sometimes, moments of discouragement, we can remember even in these dark times, the Scriptural admonition: "Refrain thy voice from weeping, and thine eyes from tears: for thy work shall be rewarded, saith the Lord." Always an inspiration to the student ful life of unselfed devotion to a righteous endeavor, which was manifested by the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, Mary, Baker Eddy, who, undaunted amid all seeming obstacles, could give utterance to such words as these (Poems, p. 13):

'My prayer, some daily good to do To Thine, for Thee: An offering pure of Love, wherete God leadeth me."

# SCIENCE HEALTH

With Key to

the Scriptures

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1922

# EDITORIALS

THERE is one aspect of the present Near Eastern situation which is not generally recognized but which is worth noticing and remember-

The Price Liberty

ing. The victory of the Turks is the first success that the forces of autocracy have won since the Allies overthrew German militarism on the battlefield at the end of 1918. Everywhere in Europe proper, democracy is now triumphant. In every European state except Russia the

governments. Despite the international rivalry and hatred which delays economic recovery for the moment, the primary object of the Great War, the overthrow of the absolutist system in Europe, which menaced freedom everywhere, and the substitution therefor of popular government, has been triumphantly achieved.

But the victory of the Turks, especially if it results in their re-entry into Europe, means the turning of the tide. The Turkish system of government is the very embodiment of autocracy and militarism. The Islamic religion is fundamentally militarist in its teaching, and the primary function of the Caliph is to lead the faithful in their holy wars against the infidel. The Young Turk revolution was proclaimed to the outside world as a democratic triumph, and possibly some of its more enlightened leaders may have meant it. But within an extraordinarily short time the autocratic tradition had reasserted itself and Turkey became once more a purely militarist government. Practically without hesitation, and certainly without provocation, when the great struggle between freedom and reaction was joined, it threw itself into the war on the Prussian side.

There is, however, another great reactionary movement in Eastern Europe, though it came to a head before the Armistice. That is the Bolshevist system in Russia. Under cover of an attack on capitalism, and an attempt to create a system which will protect the worker from the undoubted evils of the present economic order, the Bolsheviki have erected a purely despotic system of government. Whole classes of the community are disfranchised, political opposition is forbidden under pain of death or exile, and the electoral method of the Soviet is such that it puts absolute and permanent power into the hands of the Communist Party machine. As Lenine and Trotzky would be the first to admit, the whole basis of the Bolshevist régime is autocratic. The purpose of the theorists who started the movement was to save and mold the people in spite of themselves. And it is this autocratic idea which is the one element in the Communist experiment which so far seems to have undergone no change, since the Bolshevist revolution overthrew the democratic revolution and put the Constituent Assembly out of business by force in October,

It is an old saying that birds of a feather flock together, and it is, perhaps, natural that Moscow and Angora, both champions of the absolutist system, both militarist in their methods, should have steadily drifted into an alliance during the last few years. None the less, the significance of this alliance and its bearing upon the problem of the Straits, ought to be realized by every lover of liberty. The price of liberty is eternal vigilance, and unless the freedom-loving peoples are awake during the weeks and months in which the future of the Near East is being settled, they may find things done

that it will cost them dear to undo.

The seeds of the Great War were laid during the years 1864 and 1870, when Bismarck utilized the military power of Prussia to annex part of Denmark, to expel Austria from the German Confederation, and to impose union on Germany, under a militarist and autocratic constitution, by a successful war upon France. Impressed by the success of the Bismarckian method, and educated for a generation in the Bismarckian tradition, the German people acquiesced in leaving the control of foreign policy to the Emperor and his advisers and responded to every demand for fresh expenditure on armaments, until the military and diplomatic tension grew so great that it exploded in the great struggle between the democratic and the autocratic concepts of

government in 1914.

The most important question in the present crisis in the Near East is whether the civilized world is going to allow the victorious militarists of Angora and of Moscow to close the Straits of the Dardanelles (and incidentally to reopen the Balkan question) and thereby to gain absolute control over the whole of eastern Europe and central Asia-to organize, oppress, and indoctrinate as they please. If the civilized powers do thus surrender control to triumphant militarism, that militarism will develop along the lines of its own being, as inevitably as did Prussianized Germany. It will gradually build up a reactionary militarist power which it will take the civilized world a mighty struggle to overthrow. The question of whether that is to be necessary is being decided now. The present situation is, of course, largely the product of the folly, the greed, and the indifference of the civilized nations. But they have a last-hour chanceof retrieving the position by uniting to insist on a fair and farsighted solution of the Straits and the Near Eastern questions which will secure control of the international highway and protection of oppressed minorities to civilization as a whole, instead of leaving the two chief exponents of absolutism and autocracy in the post-war world absolute masters of the situation.

THE ST. LOUIS POST DISPATCH says that it has been dreamed that some day Americans will know as much about their government as they know about baseball, and comments that "the millenialist element is always with us." What is the use of discouraging optimism, though? THE truth that people usually see what they go forth hoping to see has found new exemplification in the

divergent reports of European public opinion recently made to the United States by two senators just back from "over there." Senator Caraway of Arkansas is a Democrat-a Wilson Democrat, to be explicit. An earnest advocate of the League of Nations, he feels, as do many others, that with refusal to enter the League the

What People See

United States proved itself so recreant to its duty to humanity, so disloyal to the Allies with whom it had been joined in the war for the defense of humanity, that it could expect nothing but the contempt and the dislike of Europe. And so the Senator reported, in language possibly beneath the senatorial standard of dignity, that "all Europe is cussin' America." Probably the Senator could not understand why Europe should not "cuss" America for having failed to join in with the plan for harmonious co-operation for the maintenance of peace which was formulated by an American President and has been accepted by fifty-one nations-with the United States holding out against it. Being unable to see how Europe could condone such an abandonment, Senator Caraway saw, and reported, evidences of European hatred on every hand.

But Senator Ladd of North Dakota, having traveled on the same commission with the Arkansan, visiting the same points, talking to the same people, failed to find this world-wide hostility. Senator Ladd is a Republican, though he is in the Senate largely by grace of the Non-Partisan League, which to the Republican Party, as a whole, is anathema. However much he may believe in that league, he is strenuously opposed to the one which President Wilson formulated and which politicians destroyed. So feeling, he did not find in Europe any particular hostility to the United States as a Nation of broken promises and repudiated pledges. Only in France did he discern any indications of antipathy, and, according to his interviewer, "he contrasted the attitude of German and Austrian taxi-cab drivers, waiters, and the like to that of the French at Paris." A frightful contrast no doubt! But travelers more blasé than Senator Ladd will assure him that it will take more than a League of Nations to make the attitude of the Paris waiter and cocher other than truculent and terrifying to the American tourist.

What lesson is to be learned from these divergent views of travelers so far above the average man in acumen and astuteness that their neighbors have honored them with election to the United States Senate? Merely the oft-taught one that human testimony is always fallible, often utterly untrustworthy. Just as the evidence of the senses must be rejected when they would make us believe that the sun revolves about the earth, or that a rainbow has true substance, so the testimony of the human mind must always be tested and qualified by

knowledge of all the factors that go to distort vision. However, philosophizing on the variant views which an Arkansas planter and a North Dakota college professor bring home from Europe may be but flat, state, and unprofitable. The fact that they went over to advance the cause of an "Inter-Parliamentary Union" is of more importance. The more frequently interchange of views with the establishment of personal relations between the lawmakers of all lands is made possible, the more rapidly provincial prejudices and narrow national antagonisms will be eradicated.

WERE it permissible, under the unwritten code of international law and practice, to refer to a commis-

The Gulf

Stream

sion made up of unbiased and unprejudiced oceanographers, meteorologists, and hydrographers, the issue raised by Professor Berget of France touching the future course of the Gulf Stream, the layman might decline all further responsibility in the matter. But when there exists, as in the present case, so great a diversity of opinion

among students and scholars, and when all those competent to form a reliable opinion seem inclined to express their views publicly, the possibility of impaneling a jury diminishes almost to the vanishing point.

The issues presented separate themselves logically, and thus separated leave for discussion and decision two interesting questions. The first is as to whether or not the alleged diversion of the Gulf Stream, which it is claimed is taking place by the narrowing of the channel between the Florida Keys and the West Indies, will seriously affect the climate of Europe, and particularly that of Great Britain and France. The second is as to whether or not the filling-in work now under way on the Florida East Coast Railway, which extends for a hundred miles or thereabouts across the coral reefs of Key West, will or can influence the course and destination of the Gulf

It is upon these two issues, simple enough in themselves, though possibly important, that the experts seem to disagree. Despite the apprehensions of Professor Berget, some American observers and students insist that the influence of the Gulf Stream on the climate of European countries, even those contiguous to it, is negligible, and that along the shores nearest to it the temperature could never be raised by it more than a degree or two. But the confusion is increased by the American claim that the filling-in process along the Keys can in no way affect the course of the current. Charts and figures are presented in support of this view, and the reader is told that nothing that may be interposed by human ingenuity or craftsmanship can possibly alter the course which has been marked by a combination of air currents, the action of the earth, and possibly by the influence of the moon.

Observers and hydrographers have supplied almost unlimited literature dealing more or less learnedly with the origin and course of the Gulf Stream, and it is a little

confusing to the uninitiated layman to learn that now, with the store of evidence at hand, so little seems to be actually known about a subject concerning which common knowledge apparently abounded. But out of all the discussion there may be evolved a better understanding, even by those who have been inclined to observe with thought the supposed relations of cause and effect, of what may one time be accepted as an immutable and unchanging law.

However events may shape themselves or be shaped in that black Levantine imbroglio, which fills the center

Indian /

Reaction to

Kemalism

of the stage of the day's interest, the repercussion in India cannot but be such as heavily to increase the burden which Great Britain bears there. If, against all hoping, actual warfare results, with the Turk facing England as his chief, if not, indeed, his sole real antagonist, then assuredly would follow promptly a virulent growth of anti-British

agitation, wherever among the 320,000,000 peoples of that great peninsula dwell any considerable number of Muhammadans. If, to take the better outlook, with no further combat, negotiation and diplomacy (and the wretched cross-currents of allied ambitions) should win for the Turk any large measure of fulfillment of his demands, then British prestige suffers badly. And it is to be remembered that the East is that corner of the big world where prestige counts for so much that one may as well write it down "most" and be done with it.

Looking for the moment only at the Indian facet in the now red-burning stone of international affairs, nothing could be more regrettable than the present Near Eastern situation. Come peace or war, it seems bound to spell yet another, if not even the worst, of those unforeseen incidents which have so sadly handicapped the carrying through of England's splendid but difficult experiment in her vast Asiatic dependency. There was the Amritsar affair, with its subsequent delay in any official rebuke of General O'Dwyer. There was the Caliphate flareup. There was the Moplah outbreak. That all of these happenings set back the clock of the Dyarchy reform is beyond question, of course; two of the three events, indeed, certainly combined to bring about an unnatural union of Hindu and Muhammadan, to the immensely increased worriment of the powers that be. Now, with Amritsar receding in the native perspective (though still recalled bitterly and often)—with the brothers Ali jailed and the Caliphate movement proportionately quiescent-with the Moplah revolt broken and the troublesome pieces swept up-here comes the spectacular success of Kemal Pasha to scatter who knows what sparks of unrest or worse through all the dry grass of a fanaticism hereditary to 80,000,000 Moslem Indians.

Already there have been meetings-Calcutta, Ahmedabad, and where not else-with resolutions enthusiastically passed not only to congratulate the Turkish leader, but also to protest against the preventive moves England has taken in the Straits and at the Porte. Tiny streams of water are trickling through the dykes. The little holes must be plugged instantly and well, or the break will follow.

LORD BEAVERBROOK, the energetic Canadian who is showing as great activity in journalism as he formerly

Are There

Too Many

Holidays?

exhibited in the financial world, has come forward with a revolutionary suggestion for the abolishment of all "bank holidays," and raises the question whether there are not too many days of the year in which the British workers are idle. He is particularly concerned with what he feels is a danger that the export trade upon which Great Britain

depends so largely may suffer from the competition of countries where longer hours and fewer holidays prevail, and urges that in the coming struggle for world markets the nation with the lowest costs of production is bound to have an advantage. Holding that idle days may limit the national output, he regards each day lost from productive effort as decreasing industrial efficiency.

Whether the conservative British public will incline to change its ways and limit the number of its holidays, is somewhat doubtful. The tendency has been rather in the opposite direction, with organized labor showing a strong desire for the 44-hour week, and in many trades there has been an insistent demand for a five-day week. It is claimed by some labor leaders that by adopting the Saturday holiday employment would be found for many idle workers, and it is also alleged that the average factory hand could, if his holiday depended upon it, increase his activity so as to produce as much in five days as he now does in five and one-half. These arguments are mutually destructive, since if the labor output were as large under the five-day régime, there would be no need for additional workers. There is, however, something to be said from the point of view that efficient production is not so much a matter of arduous labor, as it is of a combination of skilled contented workers and improved machinery. Reports of impartial experts have shown that the greatest drawback to industrial efficiency is inadequate plant equipment and inferior management. In these cases the abolition of a few holidays would not seem likely to be of much benefit.

A more important consideration is that of the morale of the workers, as affected by the curtailment of their days of recreation. The old concept of the "economic man," who performed mechanically his day's task, is no longer held. It is generally recognized that satisfaction with wages, hours of work, and other employment conditions, is an important factor in maintaining a large output at a minimum cost. While the "ca' canny" policy of some misguided labor unions has fortunately not found general acceptance, it is easy to see how an interference with holiday privileges might provoke resentment that, reflected in diminished effort, would more than overbalance the slight gain from a few more working days.

#### - Editorial Notes

IF ALL the observations, some of them passed over as commonplace, of daily life were given practical effect, a good many problems would be solved. In the face of a coal famine, what suggestion of the useful conservation of heat is to be found in this reminiscence of Alexander Graham Bell, published in The Outlook by George

At one time, I remember, his attention was drawn to the waste of heat that results from the burning of fuel in open fireplaces. He at once began a series of experiments to show how great this waste is and to prove that most of the lost heat might be conserved. One afternoon he took me up into the attic of his house to show me a wool-packed tank holding a hundred gallons or more of water whose temperature had been raised to 163 degrees by the conserved heat of an ordinary kerosene lamp burning in a room two or three stories below.

Our British cousins, still devoted to the cheerful but ineffective grate-fire, might well consider this.

THOUGH latest news reports indicate that the Russian ruble is still falling in value, it is not generally known that a brave attempt was made at the beginning of this year to stabilize Russian currency. The expedient employed was surprisingly simple. It just consisted of omit-ting four zeros from the end of the figure printed on each note. At the same time the bills carried the legend: "One ruble of the issue of 1922 is equivalent to 10,000 rubles of all previous issues, and must be accepted at this rate in all public and private transactions. It need hardly be said that had Russia not been in a state of financial chaos because of the continued issuance of ever-falling paper currency such a procedure would never have been tolerated. As it was, however, the people had got so used to seeing the value of the ruble fall that they thought remarkably little of the change.

PROBABLY no single one of the users of the 75,000, 000 special delivery stamps sold last year in the United States gave a thought to the bitter struggle waged in the early eighties before this public convenience was finally approved by Congress. The bill embodying virtually all the features of the stamps as at present in use was introduced in December, 1883, and was enacted into law on March 4, 1885. In the months intervening, however, it was subjected to the roughest kind of treatment, several times being on the verge of final rejection, the opponents of the plan being apparently immovably convinced that there was some political move behind it. Like many great reforms it triumphed, but if only some way could be found to convert those stubborn oppositional efforts to good purpose, what wonderful progress would

MEETING of the third annual conference organized by the Industrial Welfare Society at Balliol College, Oxford, was marked by the receipt of a message from its president, the Duke of York, which struck a keynote of a new sense of things in the world's thought. The message read in part!

In the midst of much distraction in world affairs it is surely a hopeful sign that we in this country are giving heed to those many vital matters which are concerned with the human rather than the mechanical side of industry.

It is a remarkable fact that the field of operations of this society has been extended so rapidly since the armistice that there are now in the neighborhood of a thousand of the larger British firms with officially recognized welfare activities.

Folk in America would do well to recall at this time the prohibition experiences of Nova Scotia. In this province dry legislation was enacted by its Parliament in 1910 as a result of widespread agitation. The reform proved a great success, but last fall a campaign was started for the passage of a "light wine and beer" bill. Fortunately for the main issue the proponents of this reversal of policy served the public with such a glaring propaganda that its real object was perceived, and when the so-called beer bill came before Parliament, its sponsors could not find a single supporter. Thus it may be seen that the present experience of the United States is not unique. After all, the efforts of evil are very similar in Peking or Peru, in Mozambique or Labrador.

THE BUFFALO EXPRESS records an instance of a man sentenced to prison for ten days, fined \$100 and deprived of his license for driving an automobile while drunk, and adds, "The punishment is not excessive, either." Of course it isn't; it could have been doubled and still be light for the offense. Unfortunately, however, the administration of such punishment does not touch the purveyors of the liquor which was the cause of the trouble. As long as they go scot free, the mere punishment of a man here and there will not do much toward actually remedying matters.

WHEN Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton made his peace appeal at the unveiling of a war memorial at Ashton-under-Lyne, England, he voiced a sentiment which will find a responsive echo in the hearts of countless thousands in every quarter of the globe.

The boys we are commemorating did not die for reparations; nor for Mesopotamia; nor even for Jerusalem. They hoped to kill war.

That was the high ideal which served as the only supporting inspiration of many in those awful days of the world-wide conflict. It must not be forgotten now.

WHEN it is remembered that the International Longfellow Society was founded for the purpose of restoring and perpetuating Longfellow's home at Portland, Me., it is cause for regret that a mortgage still hangs over the property and that it has no endowment for the future. The society's president has sent out an appeal for funds, every contributor to become a life member and to receive a dainty leather-bound edition of some one of Longfellow's poems. Such an appeal will surely meet an immediate and a free response.

THE Prohibition Party in Michigan is against the Volstead Act! But only in the direction of eliminating even the one-half of one per cent. May their tribe